Commission Merchants.

HILLIARD, MITCHELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 143 South Water Street, (Hilliard's Block, Chicago.)

EDWARD [illegible], COMMISSION MERCHANT, 186 South Water street, between Old and New Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill.

BOWERS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Provisions, Hides, Tallow and Wool, Nos. 116 & 120 South Water street.

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE, Market street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago. Liberal advances made on Consignments.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Grass Seeds, Provisions, Hides, Etc., Office 168 South Water street, Pomeroy's Buildings.

DITKIN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, 119 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

E. B. STEVENS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 128 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, CHICAGO.

S. HOLMES & SON, Beef and Pork Packers, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, Office, No. 12 River Street, PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO. Dealers in Beef, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Tallow, &c.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 24 South Water street.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 1, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 253 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDINGS, ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street.

GRIFFIN BROS., 1860. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5 Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 192½ South Water Street, Chicago.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 118½ South Water street.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 224 South Water Street.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 148 S Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and Purchase of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 118½ South Water street, Chicago.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

The Press and Tribune.

VOLUME XIV. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860. NUMBER 66.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles H. Ray, Joseph Medill, Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.
Address "PRESS AND TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

GRAND WIGWAM RALLY, THIS EVENING.

Richard Yates, Frank Blair, and Judge Howe.

There will be a Republican Rally at the Wigwam this (Saturday) evening. Hon. RICHARD YATES and Hon. F. P. BLAIR, Jr., have been invited to speak. *Mr. Blair has promised to be here*, and Mr. Yates is confidently expected. The Hon. TIMOTHY O. HOWE, of Wisconsin, has also been invited, and will be here if possible.

Let the first turn-out of the campaign in Chicago be worthy of the Republican standard-bearers and the Republican cause!

LOVEJOY AT PEKIN.

We are advised that Mr. Lovejoy will speak at Pekin on the 22d inst.

HON. J. H. BAKER.

Hon. J. H. Baker, Secretary of State for Minnesota, leaves this morning for home, after three weeks of most successful campaigning in this State and Indiana. Few speakers who have visited Illinois from abroad, have made a more favorable impression upon our people or left behind them more and warmer friends on going away, than Mr. Baker. The regret that he cannot stay longer is universal.—Wherever he has spoken once, the desire to hear him again has been general, and applications for him have poured in from scores of places where his time would not permit him to go. His speeches have done great good for the cause of Republicanism, and he will always be remembered with gratitude by the friends of freedom in Illinois and Indiana.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

The first annual Fair of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society is to be held at Fort Snelling on the 26th, 27th and 28th inst. The annual Address will be delivered on the second day of the Fair by Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky.

THE STATE FAIR.

Exhibition of Stock, Agricultural and Mechanical Implements, etc.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR THE STEAM PLOW.

Closing Scenes, etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 14, 1860.

This is the last active day of the fair. The stock has already begun to take its departure from the ground; the various departments are being stripped of their display, and exhibitors are making preparations to reach their homes before the coming Sunday. The distribution of premiums, exhibitions within the [illegible] and the amphitheatre, and trial of Corn Planters, have been the exciting features of the day. Jacks, Jennettes and Mules, thorough bred Devon Cows and Heifers, fat Cattle, natives and crosses, sweepstakes for cattle; Black Hawk and Morgan horses, carriage, saddle and light harness horses. To-day, in the ring, for the best and fastest trotting stallion of any age, a $50 premium is given; for the best and fastest trotting mare of any age, $50 premium. Colts in lots shown with the sire; stallions with brood mares shown in the ring.

The general plowing match of yesterday excited very much of interest, there being a large crowd present. Seven entered the field. The plowing was very good. Those who received premiums were worthy of commendation in addition. The furrows were very straight, well lapped, and ran deep. There were four entries. One boy plowed with the same team used by his father in the morning match, and by far excelled him.

The trial of corn planters was largely attended, giving much satisfaction.

The receipts so far, at the gate, have been slightly upwards of $10,000. The fair is a success. The receipts of the amphitheatre are $3,300.

Up to to-day the camping ground outside of the enclosure has been a scene of picturesque interest. Throughout the Fair, speeches have been made by farmers to crowds of listeners.

The Natural History Hall has done proudly for itself, and has formed the chief attraction of the Fair. Bugs collected by Mr. Walsh, and the birds exhibited by Mr. Holden, have been the subject of constant comment. The farmers recognized old acquaintances in many of the specimens, and asked and received information from the courteous exhibitors. Great praise is due to Mr. Chandler, who has been an efficient Superintendent in this department.

The Fine Art Hall does not do very much of credit to us as a State. The best exhibition of paintings and drawings are copies, and of those that are not the best, the less that is said the better.

The exhibition of Agricultural and Mechanical Implements may be considered as good. Many new inventions are being introduced, and an active spirit of improvement is plainly manifest.

The Department of Textile Fabrics will exceed in worth any previous display at a State Fair, but would make a sorry exhibition beside a display of similar nature in Eastern States.

In the building devoted to the exhibition of farm products we were disappointed. The bountiful harvest this year should have called out matter requiring triple the present accommodations, but we find nothing noticeable, and certainly, under the circumstances, what may be regarded as a meagre show. This may perhaps be accounted for by the small amount of premiums.

The show of Stock has been very large, fruitful of good results, affording fairness for comparison, the value of which can hardly be calculated.

The sight of a fine variety will do more to introduce a valuable breed than pages of matter in agricultural papers. The constant remark of every one has been, "What a fine, noble show of stock."

To-morrow ladies and boys make a grand equestrian display, $100 being offered in premiums.

The grand finale is a mule race, in which each man must ride his neighbor's mule, and the last one is wins.

To-morrow Fawkes tries again his steam plow, endeavoring to do away with the unfavorable impression made yesterday.

Upon the proper rotation of crops, the agricultural discussion has been fairly attended. An organized series of agricultural lectures has been inaugurated.

Central Illinois has come nobly up to the work and poured out her wealth of treasures, giving form and stamp to this present fair.

MAINE ELECTION.

How It Was Done in Portland.

[From the Portland Advertiser, 11th.]

The early rally of our friends to the polls was as vigorous and refreshing as the clear atmosphere and glorious sky that overspread them. The electors, too, catching the enthusiasm of the Wide Awakes, were also promptly on hand, and in the doubtful wards the Republican vote in the early part of the day ran so far ahead that it was evident the battle was ours.

We had our challengers, men of pluck and muscle, ready at every ballot box to challenge the illegal votes which the Aldermen had shamefully allowed to remain on the lists, and this determined tone of our Wide Awake friends has saved us the city. We think we but express the universal sentiment of our friends here, when we say *the Wide Awake Organizations have saved this city.*

This will more than repay them for all their midnight marches and evening labors, and has taught our "New York" Board of Aldermen that ballot stuffing and fraudulent voting will be repudiated by the people of Maine.

In all the wards hand bills were offering a reward of $50 for the detection of any person voting illegally. It was issued by the Wide Awakes and signed by their Captain, G. Chase, who was authorized to pay that sum. We have no doubt it kept out many bogus votes.

Old men and young men, middle aged persons and juveniles, have all lent their aid and efforts to help the good cause of redeeming our city and rebuking our opponents for their shameful frauds this spring upon the right of suffrage.

Mayor Howard's majority this spring was 15. Gov. Washburn's majority over Smart is 455. Glory enough for one day. Goodwin will be elected to Congress by about 1,300.

REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS.—We have again elected an entire Republican delegation to Congress. The only districts which our opponents undertook to contest were the first, third and sixth.

The First District, which we have complete, excepting Sebago, which we estimate the same as in 1858, gives:

	Goodwin.	Hayes.
York complete	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	[illegible]
	11,594	10,[illegible]
Goodwin's plurality	1,[illegible]	

In the Third District, 34 towns give Fessenden 6,944; Johnson 6,588, or 356 plurality for Fessenden, who is unquestionably elected.

In the Sixth District, 23 towns give Pike 3808, Bradbury 2,447, or 1,361 plurality for Pike, who is elected without doubt.

In the other Districts the majority is so large that it is not necessary to particularize the Republican vote by which they have been carried.

THE DOUGLAS BARBACUE.

Great Outpouring of the "Short Boys," the "Roughs," the "Subterraneans," and the "Dead Rabbits."

The Speaking and the Feeding.

The great Douglas barbecue at Jones's Wood, near New York city, on Wednesday last, drew together an immense mob, composed mainly of the sweepings of the Five Points, Cherry street and the Bowery—the chief centres of Democratic strength. The *Times* estimates the number at from 20,000 to 30,000. A more uncivilized and motley horde were never before congregated, and the day's proceedings appear to have been in admirable keeping with the character of the miserable crew. Douglas made the same speech that he has delivered wherever he has spoken since setting out in search of his mother, with rather more indorsement from the crowd than on previous occasions. The following extract is a fair specimen of the oratorical part of the entertainment:

Whenever these Abolitionist States set up their unconstitutional laws as an excuse for resisting the Federal authority, we will hang them higher than Haman. [Applause, and a voice, "We'll hang every G—d d—d Black Republican in the country."] When the State of South Carolina in 1832 attempted to resist the laws of the United States for collecting the public revenue, Old Hickory told them they must and they should obey. [Applause.] I wish to God we had an Old Hickory in our life. ["We have in the person of Stephen A. Douglas." "Oh God!"] Hang Northern and Southern traitors on the same gallows. ["Three cheers for Young Hickory. Three cheers for the next President, Stephen A. Douglas.]

Now gentlemen, you cannot fail to perceive that this Union is in danger from the very causes to which I have referred. There is a Disunion party in the land. ["That's so."] They have resolved, whenever they can obtain a plausible pretext, to precipitate this country into a revolution. They have determined to make the election of a Black Republican President the pretext, and hence the real Disunionists desire the election of Lincoln, so they can accomplish their objects of disunion. ["They never shall." Great confusion, drowning the next sentence.] If you will keep silent, instead of coming here to obey the order of your master. ["Not my master!" "He ain't from S. C.!" "Put him out!"] I have known the Federal office-holders to send their tools into crowds before to interrupt me. ["Put him out!"] Let him alone. ["Put him out!"] Let him alone. ["All right!" Yells.] Let him alone; he will find out what I think before he gets through. But I want to tell him that no gentleman ever gets in a crowd to break up a meeting. [Cheers. "He can't break this up."] I have been a Democrat for thirty-one years. ["Shut up, you d—d nigger stealing thief, shut up!"] Now, my fellow citizens, I am about to say to you, there is a scheme to break up this glorious Union. The pretext for doing so is the election of Abraham Lincoln, and so these genuine disunionists desire his election. I don't charge all the Breckinridge men in the United States with being disunionists; I don't charge Mr. Breckinridge himself with being a disunionist; but I do express my firm conviction that there is not a disunionist in America who is not a Breckinridge man.

The "feeding" was on a par with the speaking—the meats about as rotten as the political doctrines advanced. We quote from the graphic account given by the *Tribune*:

A space of about an acre of ground had been temporarily fenced in, and a rude table constructed around on three sides of this space, the fourth side of the square being formed by the high fence which encloses the ground. Within the space the meats were laid out on small tables, and on others were heaped up quantities of bread and sea-biscuit. Huge carving knives and forks were laid ready for action. No knives, or forks, or plates, were provided for the multitude, it being expected that Nature's gifts of teeth and fingers, eked out by the artificial aid of the flat biscuit, would prove a not unmanageable substitute for these luxuries. Long before the time of feeding, the low fence was surrounded by a hungry crowd, who stood half-a-dozen deep, and eagerly looked at the delicacies in store. A half dozen of policemen, Prof. Palmo, and two assistants, and a score or so of privileged political persons, were the only ones allowed within the magic circle.

But at 12 M. the carving began, and the eyes of the multitude glistened. For more than an hour the knives were busy slashing up the meat and bread into manageable morsels, but before the work was half done the distribution began. At 1½ the first slices of bread and beef were handed out, and every fragment was snatched at by a hundred eager hands. Half a dozen small boys were pressed into the service and employed to act as waiters, and they doled out the feast as fast as possible.

The ferocity with which the mob snatched at the viands would have been mournful had it not been so ludicrous. The crowd had been on the ground for many hours, and it was apparent that their eagerness was begotten of a temporary spasm of sharpened appetite rather than of long continued want and hunger. They cheered, they swore, they screamed, they begged, they howled, they entreated the small waiter boys in coaxing accents thus: "Jimmy, my boy, remember me;" "Billy, ye know I was always yer friend;" "Tom, ye divil, gi' me some of that."

It was soon found that the carving knives were too slow, and a couple of obliging policemen came to the rescue with a cleaver and an ax, and merrily the work went on. Not always was he to whom much was given the one who devoured much—his dole of beef and bread was snatched from his grasp, and instantaneously torn into as many fragments as there were clutching hands within reach. The attendants were knocked over in the fierce fray, and were soon forced to abandon the attempt to administer matters in an orderly manner.

Then it became evident that the small force of policemen, about half a dozen, were insufficient to keep order. In five minutes from the time the first slice was given out, the mob became uncontrollable; they broke down the fence and jumping tumultuously into the inclosure, with a unanimous howl, attacked the tables. The policemen were utterly powerless—the attendants were instantly driven away, and the frantic mob grabbed the food. They grabbed the ox—also the calf—also the hog—also the sheep—also the bread and biscuits—also each other. Of those first at the tables each one seized on half a dozen loaves of bread, or a huge piece of meat, and tried to make off, but was instantly seized and overpowered, and forced to divide or give up his treasure. It was a scene of inconceivable uproar and row.

The calf, which had not yet been carved, was now quickly cut open, and then the cause of the singular delicacy that had been manifested by the carvers was made manifest. Like the rank offense of Hamlet's Uncle, it "smelt to heaven." It was not corruption, only incipient decomposition; it was not spoiled, only "gamy." And the great unwashed liked the gamy smell, and only struggled harder. In two minutes the tables were cleared, the barrels were empty, and every man in the crowd either had food in his hand or was striving with his neighbor for it. All mouths were full. Men were cramming large pieces of bread into their jaws, or ravenously gnawing bloody bones and reeking strips of flesh. And now some thoughtful Christian called out, "Before you eat say grace; three cheers for Douglas." The response to the call for cheers was very faint, owing, perhaps, to the fact that the mouths were otherwise occupied.

When the mob had a little satiated their hunger, they commenced their usual sportive games. They pelted each other with loaves of bread and lumps of biscuit. Bags of salt were flung into the air to come down in a crystal shower on the heads of the mass. The gory skeletons of the carcasses were divided with cleaver, the accessible flesh hastily gnawed away and the bones converted into missiles. Barrels of bread and biscuit were trampled into mud, and when no other projectiles could be found, the gleesome crowd amused themselves by throwing the bowels at each other. The crowd soon separated for other congenial sports, and the last of the great Democratic Barbecue was half a dozen wretched beggars collecting from the trampled mud the bits of broken bread and carrying off the bones, dirty, but still covered with flesh.

Chicago Mechanics' Institute.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Institute, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks of this Institute are hereby tendered to Prof. J. V. Z. Blaney for the very able address delivered to the Institute during the exhibition.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Board, his suggestions in relation to Polytechnic Schools and Associations are of the highest importance to all classes of our citizens.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board be hereby tendered to James Hollingsworth, Esq., the efficient Superintendent of the Tenth Annual Fair, (just closed,) for his efficient, obliging and untiring efforts to render the Exhibition (as acknowledged by all) the most successful ever held by this Institute.

Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this Institute be and are hereby cordially and publicly tendered to Charles M. Gray, for his untiring efforts both in labor and in counsel, during the preparation for and exhibition of our Tenth Annual Fair, just closed.

H. D. FRENCH, Sec'y.

Chicago, Sept. 11, 1860.

From Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—A. H. Rice was last night renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 4th district, by acclamation. Chas. A. Hall was chosen District Elector.

THE LADY ELGIN CALAMITY.

EIGHTY BODIES FOUND.

Eighteen Inquests Yesterday.

CAPTAIN WILSON'S BODY IDENTIFIED.

PUBLIC TOKENS OF RESPECT TO HIS REMAINS.

The Cause of the Disaster.

TESTIMONY OF SURVIVING OFFICERS OF THE STEAMER.

Exertions to Recover the Bodies.

THE MAIL OF THE STEAMER

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The fearful calamity of the Lady Elgin justly continues to be the leading topic of interest and attention. The search for the bodies of the ill-fated victims continues to be prosecuted with vigor by very numerous parties, both in public and private behalf. The Coroner's jury were in session throughout the day yesterday at the Court House, and all day long crowds of anxious mourners hung about the entrances, eager for the mournful privilege of paying the last tribute to their dead. It has been already done in EIGHTY instances.

Eighteen inquests were held yesterday, and most of these were identified, some by friends or relatives on the spot, and others by written descriptions left previously with the jury. This latter should be done in all cases. The following is yesterday's list:

INQUESTS YESTERDAY.

No. 62. Dolorscheck, of the Milwaukee Rifles; silver watch, 15 cents in change and diamond head pin found on body.

No. 63. John Kelly of Milwaukee, about 30 years of age, saloon keeper; leaves a wife and one child; three gold shirt studs found on the body.

No. 64. Willie Pomeroy, about 15 years of age, son of Fennimore C. Pomeroy, a school teacher in the Fourth Ward of Milwaukee. This boy was on the raft with Mr. Jervis of Milwaukee, who bears testimony to his unflinching courage. One of his comrades, Capt. Barry's son, was on the same raft, but died some three hours before he reached shore. Little Willie still clung to the body, however, for more than an hour and expressed the determination to bring the body of his playmate ashore or die with him. The cruel surf however tore them apart.

No. 65. Ell Plankinton of Milwaukee, identified by his father; 16 years of age, a gold ring marked "J. R." and a jet ring found on the body.

No. 66. Unknown man; 6 feet high; black hair, medium forehead, narrow; teeth regular, corner of one of the front upper teeth broken; fine white shirt; no beard; merino undershirt; plain gold ring on the little finger of left hand; white cotton stockings; hands small; slim waist; inside of hands do not indicate labor; pair of agate sleeve buttons; one green stone to breastpin; between 30 and 40 years of age.

No. 67. Supposed to be Mr. Morgan; five feet nine in height; black and red check woolen shirt; white undershirt, woolen; gray pants; leather strap round the waist; coarse heavy boots, been tapped and heeled; short whiskers under the chin; had on the body fine toothed comb, single bladed bone handled knife, and a letter written from Green, Wisconsin, dated September 5d, and signed A. & B. Morgan.

No. 68. Hugh Black, of the Montgomery Guards, Milwaukee.

No. 69. Unknown man; five feet ten; fine white shirt; red flannel undershirt; black cassimere pants; sandy whiskers under chin; small hands, not accustomed to work; hair sandy, short and curly; light vest, fancy buttons; $25 in bills and 50 cents in change; calf skin pocket book, and black portmonnaie found on body.

No. 70. At noon another body of a young girl, with light hair, and no clothing on, was recovered. It was identified as the daughter of the lamented Col. Lumsden.

No. 71. Michael Purtell, butcher at Milwaukee; recognized by his sister.

No. 72. George G. Oakley, livery stable keeper, of Milwaukee; leaves a family.

No. 73. Capt. Jack Wilson, commander of the Lady Elgin.

No. 74. John Horan, Deputy United States Marshal of Milwaukee; identified by his brother-in-law; leaves a family.

No. 75. W. G. Smith, Milwaukee; recognized by a full description furnished by his friends; silver watch and chain.

No. 76. Unknown girl, 18 or 19 years; medium height; rather stout; light sandy hair; white muslin dress, with tucks; white drawers, worked at the bottom; gold ring, with heart on back.

No. 77. James Duffy, drayman, of Milwaukee; leaves a wife and two children; member of Fire Company No. 4.

No. 78. Unknown man, 5 ft. 6 in light; drab pants with ribbed stripe on the side; heart on sole of his boots in iron nails; sandy goatee; mustache; hair black; comb and steel watch chain, with copper coin on it.

No. 79. Mrs. John Delorey, wife of janitor of Police Station, Milwaukee.

No. 80. Supposed from description to be Miss Ann Gilligan; green or blue woolen dress with black velvet trimming; white stockings; prunella congress gaiters; she was one of a party of five, all lost, she only recovered.

Among the, it is believed large amount of property cast ashore and plundered by the wretches that were on that fearful day, unluckily several hundred feet on the *wrong side of the surf*, was the mail bag of the steamer made up in the Chicago Post Office on Friday evening, 7th inst. The bag was found a day or two later cut open and rifled of its letter packages. Mr. Armstrong, the Assistant Postmaster informs us that the bag contained letter packages as follows:

Copper Harbor, Mich., 1 package; Eagle Harbor, 2 do.; Eagle River, 3 do.; Portage Lake, 2 do.; Hancock, 2 do.; Mackinac, 2 do.; Neganne, 1 do.; Ontonagon, 1 do.; Fort William, 1 do.; Cliffton, 1 do.; Houghton, 3 do.; Marquette, 3 do.; N. W. Mines, 1 do.; Minnesota Mines, 3 do.; Whitlessee, Wis., 1 do.; Bayfield, 3 do. 31 in all, besides the newspaper packages, which are nearly all destroyed.

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS.

We are glad to notice a very general movement in the direction of aid for the sufferers. The testimonial to the family of Capt. Wilson is being carried forward, and will be increased by liberal sums raised at Detroit, Buffalo and other lake cities.

Messrs. Hale & Ayer, iron merchants, on Wells street, have placed to the order of the Mayor of Milwaukee their check for $50, for the relief of the sufferers from that city.

Several of our musical associations are making preparations for benefits for the sufferers, the families left destitute, chiefly in our sister city Milwaukee. The following is in the same connection and is generous and characteristic:

A CARD.—Observing an editorial suggestion in two Friday morning's papers that a concert be given in the new hall for the benefit of the sufferers by the Lady Elgin calamity, and the belief being expressed that the Hall could be had on "favorable terms" for such an occasion, I deem it proper to say that the gratuitous use of the hall had already been privately tendered for the purpose indicated. A promptly charitable spirit has been evinced by the musicians of Chicago, and I venture to propose that two concerts be given by separate societies, or at least on separate nights, (the Hall of course free for both,) the proceeds of one evening to be appropriated to the fund being raised for the family of the lamented Wilson, whose bearing in the hour of peril entitles them to peculiar consideration.

Sept. 14, 1860. THOS. B. BRYAN.

Mr. Conley, of the International Restaurant, has also liberally proposed to give the receipts of his rooms on this (Saturday) evening, for this truly charitable object.

We learn that Mozart's Requiem will be performed by some of our best known musical talent at the Wigwam on Sunday evening, commencing at 7 o'clock, the proceeds to be devoted to the sufferers by the Elgin disaster. We may be permitted to add our conviction of the fact that the choice of another evening would largely increase receipts of this praiseworthy purpose. It is certain that a very numerous share of the public to whom appeals for generosity are seldom made in vain, comprises those who reluctantly consent to set aside their regular religious services, especially on Lord's Day evening.

Thus closes the week, a week memorable in this city as following a disaster without a parallel in the annals of our Lake cities. Daily have the distressing features of the calamity been heightened by fresh tidings of persons ascertained to be among the lost. Nearly a dozen families have but one or two, and in several instances, *no surviving* member.

BRAVE CAPT. JACK WILSON.

It excited a thrill of emotion among the spectators and bystanders, then a large throng, as the body marked "No. 73," and identified as that of the late gallant commander of the ill-fated steamer, was borne from the wagon into the dead-room. It was recovered in a special trip of the steam tug McQueen, about three miles off Winetka, and nearly off the place where he fell a victim to his sublime heroism. A gold watch and chain were taken from the body by Capt. Prindiville, and the remains were placed in the hands of one of our undertakers to be placed in a metallic burial case, ready for removal to the desolated home of the late brave sailor, in Coldwater, Mich.

There was little in the features that could be identified, decomposition having been rapid, and the violence with which the body was made the sport of the surf destroying all semblance to the countenance in which nature had not written one line of aught than manliness, courage, and a devotion to duty, nobly exemplified in the fate of him who could not seek his own safety in the raging surf while women and children claimed the exertions of his gallant arm.

The remains will be taken to the Richmond House, the Chicago home of Capt. Wilson, and from thence will be this evening attended to the Michigan Southern cars by an escort which in numbers and character shall fittingly comport with the honor due the noble dead.—Throughout to-day it is desired that the flags of our shipping, our hotels and other public places of business be at half mast, and the same occasion will be appropriate for such other token of mourning in our places of business and public streets as this late great calamity deserves, and not more fittingly to be expressed than now.—The matter is deep in the hearts of our citizens, and without any formal or distinct plan it will find expression. Owing to the lateness of the recovery of the body, and the short interval allowed, the notices of greater definiteness will be announced to-day. Capt. Wilson's widow and other friends are expected to reach the city to-day.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

The Coroner's Jury occupied all the intervals from inquests yesterday in carrying forward the investigation into all the causes and circumstances of the disaster. This will necessarily be made to include every fact that can be gained as to the staunchness and seaworthiness of the steamer, her outfit for the safety of passengers and security against disaster, as well as the particular and minute attendant circumstances in respect to both vessels at the time of and following their collision. To this and the testimony published in our issue of yesterday, and continued to-day, will be of interest and importance. Many communities are turning their anxious gaze hither to learn if aught of human carelessness or disregard of caution was the origin of a visitation that has filled hundreds of homes with mourning. In this view the duty of the jury is no light one. We append the testimony taken yesterday:

THE TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONY OF THE MATE OF THE LADY ELGIN.

George Davidson, sworn.—Was first mate of the steamer Lady Elgin; she left this port at 11:30 P. M. Friday night; think she had between 300 and 400 passengers; about 50 of them through passengers, and 43 hands, considerable freight; she was not over crowded, have had twice as many on board; had twice as many on the St. Jo. Excursion. We had four boats; one large boat that would carry out a big anchor—1500 or 2000—would carry in the sea of that night 20 passengers; on hurricane deck we had one metallic life boat, which would carry ten or twelve; the yawl would carry about the same; the big boat was hanging over the stern; life boat and yawl on hurricane deck; the other boat was on the quarter; she was what we call a life boat with air-tight compartments; she would carry in that sea 10 or 12; each of them would carry twice as many in still water; these boats were all in good order; the large boat was hanging on davits over the stern, with a double complement of oars within four feet of it; the boats on the upper deck were on each side by the arches, to be readily lowered; we were not two minutes in getting one of them off; the oars were handy to each; the boat on the quarter, with oars near her. There were 350 or 400 board life preservers, each about 2 inches thick, from 6 to 16 inches wide and 8 feet long, with ropes attached to each one, one hole bored in one end and two in the other, with a rope from one to the other. These were in piles on the hurricane deck. In the fire extinguishing department we had three pumps below, with hose on each; the engineer had means for forcing out steam to another fire; we had the ship's pumps, in case of leaks, two by hand and three by the engine; besides these there were the fire engine pumps, which could be used for the same purpose; besides these, the engine pumps, that could be used for the purpose; one of these, the bilge injection pump, could pump two feet of water out of the engine in an hour; the two others were about the same capacity; no life preservers in the staterooms, nor stools; we had only eight fire buckets, half of them kept on the hurricane deck, about the pipes, and kept filled; we had nine axes, placed in different portions of the vessel.

Ques. What was her condition as a seaworthy vessel.

Ans. She was on Doolittle & Miller's dry-dock, in this city, this season; her timbers and hull were found sound; heard no complaints about the engine, but suppose it to be in order, the frames seemed to be sound. She was on Doolittle & Miller's dock in May I believe; do not know that she has been strained or injured this season; from the time we left on Friday night the Captain and 2d mate stood the watch; the wind was about N. W. when we got outside; was not on deck during that watch; when I turned in, about 12 o'clock, wind was then about N. W.; got up about 2½ o'clock, about two minutes after the collision; went on deck and understood the vessel was leaking badly; sung out to the man at the wheel to keep her west (towards shore); found her then steering about N. N. W. ½ N. and changed W.; I went up by the pilot house and saw that her course was changed. At this time the wind was N. E. captain came up and asked how we were steering; I told him west toward shore; he said "that's right;" I remained by the wheel, and a minute after he came and said, "She is leaking fast, blow the whistle and ring the bell." I made the whistle string fast so as to keep a continual whistle; I asked him if we better light her and throw the cattle overboard; he said "get everything over you can;" I ordered the second mate to get his men and throw the cattle overboard as fast as he could; we had fifty or sixty head on board; they went down and began to get the cattle overboard; set about twenty loose, and got one overboard; it was too slow a job and we had to leave it; I remained by the pilot; just then the captain who was on the main deck said "For God's sake, Davis, get a boat overboard outside and try to stop the leak." The boat was then lowered clear down to starboard, till the main deck was partly under water; told the second mate to come aft on hurricane deck; we picked the life boat up and threw it overboard; myself, second mate and watchman jumped into it; as we threw it overboard the boat filled; it was filled when we jumped into it; we took one pail along and two oars; went to bailing her out; the second mate took the pail and the rest took our caps to it; we had a heaving line made fast to the boat, and dropped her off 20 or 30 feet; a crowd of between 40 and 50 gathered on the guard on the quarter and went to hauling up the line to haul her alongside; I was obliged to let go the line until we could get her bailed out; there was a heavy sea on, and we had to pull two minutes perhaps before we could get head to it to get back to the steamer; we pulled for 5 or 6 minutes towards the steamer before she went down; she was about 150 yards from us when she went down; it was the last I saw of her; she settled down by degrees to put out the lights, and then could only see her by the lightning; could hear those on board plainly; they gave two screams in the cabin and then all was still; we got the boat over the larboard side near the stern, and had to get forward of the wheel to find the hole; it might have been twenty minutes after I went on deck before the boat went down; as I went aft I saw in the hurricane deck where the vessel's jib boom had run through to the trunk of the cabin; they passed through the pantry; could see nothing of the schooner after she struck us; the whistle began to blow about three or four minutes after the collision; it was perhaps two minutes after we headed the boat west before the whistle began to blow; the sea was very heavy; it required our constant exertions to keep her dry with one pail and caps; the wind was very heavy; it was a gale rather than a squall; the whistle could be heard four or five miles, and the bell two miles; a vessel could have lain to in that sea; water was about twenty fathoms deep; we could see the shore eight or ten miles off when it lightened.

Had the schooner lain to and held out a bright light we could have run our steamer towards her and boated our passengers to her in twenty minutes, with our boats and their boats; don't know but what we might have run along aside her; the captain asked me about the time he said blow the whistle if I could see the schooner's light; I looked all about and could not see them.

The force of the collision woke me up; I do not see how the man on the schooner could help seeing they had done great damage; the wheelsman was lost; we only took two oars to run alongside; should have taken more if had been our intention to abandon the vessel; the second mate says he saw the light of a vessel about ten or fifteen minutes before the collision; we could have got back to the steamer in two or three minutes if she had not sunk; don't know if the pumps were started; learned that they were; think the steamer sunk in twenty or twenty-five minutes after the collision; when the steamer was on the dry dock the caulkers said she was the soundest hull they had touched; the hole knocked in her bottom on Lake Superior was about 40 feet from her bow; the crew was all perfectly manageable, and obeyed all orders. No excitement whatever.

STATEMENT OF THE CLERK OF THE STEAMER.

H. G. Caryl sworn.—Was Clerk of the Lady Elgin; went aboard in May last; went to bed on Friday last at 12 o'clock; there was no sea; light wind; some one came to my door and said we were sinking; I got up and went on deck; Capt. Wilson was then on the main deck in front of the office; he told us to trim her down all we could to starboard and ordered the hatches taken off; I held a light down in the hold and he looked down to see how much water there was in the hold; I could see there was water on the floor of the larboard side; took the light forward; he came out on the guard; the porter brought another light, and we looked over the side to see how much of a hole there was in her; I could not see the hole; the captain was out on the guard, but said nothing; we then went aft; he told me to take some men to the forward pump; there were three or four persons went with me; I did not know just where the pump was, and met the second porter and deck sweep; asked them where the pump was, and they told me; gave the latter the light and told him to take the men forward and set them to pumping; I went aft and asked the captain if he thought she was going to sink; he said he thought she was; he stood just at the stairs going up to the cabin; I then went up the stairs through the forward cabins, to see if I could see land by a flash of lightning, saw no land and returned into the cabin; some one came from below and told the passengers to stand over to the starboard side; some of the passengers asked who it was that gave the order; I told them I did not know; they asked how I knew the order was right; said I had been below and they wanted to trim her down to starboard; went to engine room; saw engine working very slow; one of the firemen seemed to be lifting away at something; asked him if the engine had stopped; he said not yet; I then met the Second Engineer Alexander asked how the fires were; he said the starboard fire was out; a moment afterward the engine stopped; as I went out of the engine room the porter was there; we went aft; Capt. Wilson was there, and had just ordered the stern boat lowered to pull round to the leak; the porter was lowering one end and Capt. Wilson was lowering the other; I asked him if there was any one in the boat who knew how to manage it; he said, "Some one get in who knows how to manage a boat;" could not say who was in it, for they were lowering it away. I asked him if there were oars in the boat; he ordered some one to take oars from the capstan and put them into the boat; after she got as low as the main deck I got into her; they passed us one oar; we commenced calling for more oars; I saw the blade of an oar put over the stern, but not in our reach; the boat was unhooked as soon as she struck the water.

We tried to scull around to the leak; we nearly reached the wheel; Capt. Wilson stood on the main deck larboard quarter, he said "The wind will take you round." The waves carried us back; we kept calling out for an oar; Capt. Wilson called out to give us an oar; saw some one come with one to the stern; when I got into the boat there were eleven in her; the porter and myself got in from the main deck, nine from the upper deck, one coal passer and the barber were in her, the rest passengers; they threw us the oar, heard it strike the water, but we did not get hold of it; before they threw the oar some one jumped from the steamer into the yawl; it was Thomas Murphy, deck hand; Mr. Rice, the steward, jumped into the water and was taken into the boat; we drifted away from the steamer; could do nothing with one oar to reach her; we could see the steamer's lights while we were drifting from half a mile to a mile, while we had been drifting fifteen minutes; we lost her between two seas; when we came up on the next sea the lights were gone; saw nothing of the schooner after we struck; drifted with the sea until about six o'clock, when we all got ashore.

There were forty five hands belonging to the boat; think there were three hundred passengers; Mr. Rice told me the state rooms occupied by the Garth family were on the main deck; have been told since that the Lumsden family had the Captain's room in the upper cabin forward; I was in the cabin at half past twelve; about two-thirds of the passengers had retired.

CAPTAIN OF THE SCHOONER RECALLED.

Darius N. Malott, recalled.—The first duty of a lookout when he sees a light, land, or anything else, spar, or anything whatever, is to report to the officer of the watch; he is put there for that purpose; Geo. Brady was at the time the officer of the watch; the officer's duty on receiving such information is to keep the schooner steady on her course if it was a steamer's light, unless a collision should be probable; but I always order my officers not to keep exactly to the rule regarding steamers whenever they suppose there is danger of a collision; I gave the mates particular orders that night to call me at once if the wind should die away, or if it should be squally; it would not be supposed the duty of the officer of the watch to inform the captain of the light if the captain was below; the officer would be supposed competent to keep clear of the light himself; don't remember giving my men on the vessel any special order about exact adherence to the rules on meeting steamers.

TESTIMONY OF A SAILOR ON THE SCHOONER.

Dan. Horigan, sworn.—I am foremost hand on the Augusta; was my watch on deck from 12 to 4; on the night of collision was my duty to take the wheel from 12 to 2, and after I left the wheel, it was my duty to keep look out forward; after the other man took the wheel, I went forward and sat on the lumber on the look out; about 15 or 20 minutes after I left the wheel, I saw a light on weather bow; was looking out in the port (weather) side; the Prussian was looking out on same side; showed the Prussian the light; sung out "light ahead," and second mate came forward and said he guessed it was a steamboat's or propeller's light; nothing more said about it; the second mate went aft again, and I staid forward; this was pretty near an hour after the collision; did not see the light any more; I went to clear up the main gaff topsail; Prussian went with me; when we cleared up the fore gaff topsail; then we got the jib topsail halliards to leeward; the Captain was on deck about 2 minutes before the squall struck—perhaps 15 or 20 minutes before squall struck; we did not go back again to the look out after we left, to fix the sails; just before we struck, the man Brown said that there was a steamboat crossing our bow; then Captain sung out "hard up;" when we went to the sails, Brown looked out, and was on look-out all the time till we struck; after the order "hard up," I think we struck the boat in five minutes; we had no sail on the vessel when we struck; we struck her on her beam ends, but about 10 or 15 minutes before we struck she righted a little, but we put no more sail on her; about 5 or 6 minutes after Brown sung out, the collision took place; the schooner would not mind her helm, and we could not have avoided the boat; At the time of the collision I was standing by mainmast on the port side; we struck the schooner abaft the paddle box; our jib boom ran through all her light work; don't know whether our bow struck the lower cabin; I saw a man on the steamer standing under a lamp aft; saw no one else, nor did I hear any one; Brown sung out for a line, but got no answer; heard no whistle or bell; when we struck we broached to along side her; in about ten minutes we got before the wind; the squall and sea were about the same when we got her round as when we struck; we did not lay to, but got the schooner on her course; the steamer was in sight about five minutes and kept on her course all the time; nothing said by any one about laying to and getting out boat to help the steamer; we thought we had damaged only the upper works of the steamer; first heard of the disaster after we got to dock; the 2d mate was on deck the whole of his watch; was on duty about three hours before the collision; the captain was twice on deck during that time before the squall; he was on deck about half an hour before the squall; I saw the light before the captain came on deck the second time, half an hour before the squall; don't think the captain knew of the light—nobody told him; I had reported the light to the 2d mate; the light was in sight at the time the captain was on deck the second time; the captain came on deck about fifteen minutes before I reported to the mate.

John Morris, sworn.—I am Cook of schooner Augusta; at the time of the collision I was on deck on the quarter; went on deck as soon as the squall struck her; should think I went up seven or eight minutes before the collision; think the Captain came up right after me; we were close together, anyway; first thing I did was to help lower away the mainsail; got it about two thirds down before we struck; I came up because I heard the 2d mate call the Captain; 2d mate was on deck when I got up; some of the men were forward taking in head sails; the Captain ordered us to lower away everything by the run fore and aft; I first saw the steamer when I was setting away the mainsail; saw her head light and cabin light; I thought they were lights on shore; I was abed when called, but slept but little that night; I am quite positive the 2d mate was not below during his watch; have not heard from any of the hands, and have not stated to anybody that the 2d mate was below during his watch; did not hear the Captain order the sheet away from the head sail to mainsail; heard nothing said aboard by the men about the steamer before we struck; the order "hard up" was not given till after the order to "settle away;" upon second look at the lights I knew them to be the lights of a steamer; I ran aft, looked at the compass, and saw the schooner was heading east by south—wheel hard up; Captain then sung out "hard up;" I answered him myself, "hard up, sir;" I said to the man at the wheel, "there is a steamer close by," and almost instantly the boat crossed our bows; should not think it was ever six or seven seconds after the Captain sung out, before the boat found our bows; I waited at the wheel till she struck; don't think the vessel paid off any from the time the order was given till she struck; at the time of the collision we had part of the mainsail part of the foresail, part of the fore staysail set, and the jibs were not snugly down; I run forward as soon as we struck; the steamboat worked ahead, slewing us round, so that our starboard bow was alongside her after gangway; I saw a number of men between decks on the steamer; one of our men sung out to the boat to have us a line—then I sung out—received no answer; heard no whistle or bell; heard not a word spoken on the steamer; saw no one anywhere on the steamer except between decks soon after that the Captain ordered the fore-staysail to be got on her, and to get her before the wind. She was slow about it, but finally got before the wind; I don't think the course of the schooner varied half a point from the time I went aft till she struck; no anchor cast, though order was given to get one ready; the crew and mate talked about the collision afterwards, and thought we had killed some one on board the steamer by our jibboom, which went, we thought, in near the wheel-house; when I got in deck the wheel was hard up, and when the Captain sung out "hard up," the wheel was within a spoke of hard up; we struck the boat nearly at right angles; we lost all our head gear but the forestay; we talked it over, and thought we had gone into the cabin and through the guards, but did not think we had gone into the hull; I supposed the guards would stop the vessel dead; think we were going seven or eight miles an hour when we struck; when the captain came on deck the lee rail was under water; when we struck she had righted up some. I asked the Captain just after we swung clear of the boat if I should not light a lamp and go down and see what the danger was; he said "yes;" I went down but found no water; after I got up from forward, one of the men (Bown) said that the boat was coming back after us; I saw her partly winded round, heading more towards shore; I should think that was about five or six minutes after the collision; if the captain or the mates had been looking at the same time I was, they could have seen the boat heading for shore; I never heard of the damage to the Lady Elgin till we got to the dock.

THE SEARCH FOR THE BODIES.

Many names press upon us of those to whom credit is due for humanity and indefatigable zeal in the search for the remains of the lost. The large force of men employed by Sheriff Gray have proved themselves well chosen and they will leave no part of the shore to be searched by those human harpies whose only spur is the plunder of the dead.

The Supervisors have authorized the charter of a steam tug which will be out to-day, and others will be out in the service of private citizens, on this humane errand. To-day and tomorrow, being the eighth and ninth days, will bring most of the bodies to the surface. Indeed they are reported as very numerously afloat. The schooner Racine, Captain Brown, Commander, passed near Waukegan on Thursday evening, and reports having seen about one hundred bodies. The wind was so high that it was impossible for him to recover them.

Other lake crafts bring like reports, and to-day and to-morrow will give the Coroner's Jury and the undertakers full employment in their mournful offices.

INCIDENTS.

Capt. Prindiville, owner of the *McQueen*, who was out with that gallant little steamer yesterday, informs us that about six miles off Winetka, and manifestly not far from the exact spot of the disaster, is the entire forward portion of the hull of the Lady Elgin, partially submerged and *riding at anchor*. It is stripped of all the upper works, and on the larboard side cut off just where the fatal blow came, on the other side the frames and planking run farther back. The hull is of course empty and naked. It was doubtless carried down with the engine, and, becoming released, has risen to ride at the anchors bent to the chain cables at the bow. It floats to mark the spot where many a brave and loving heart perished from earth.

The remains of the late Hon. Herbert Ingram, M. P., of Boston, England, were escorted from the Briggs House to the Michigan Central Depot by the St. George's Society. The following explains itself:

A CARD.

W. H. Stansell, of the office of the Illustrated London News, begs, on behalf of the relatives of the late much lamented Herbert Ingram, Esq., of London, to express his sincere and heartfelt thanks to the gentlemen of Chicago, who so kindly and desinterestedly took charge and care of the body of the above named gentleman, and while thanking all especially feels grateful to the following gentlemen, viz: H. Hayward, Esq., Mr. French of Briggs Hotel, T. Hudson, Esq., [illegible] Andrews, Esq., and also to the British Consul, J. E. Wilkins, Esq., for assistance to W. H. S. personally.

To those who are merciful, God will extend mercy.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

LADY ELGIN.—Friends of Capt. Wilson who wish a good Photograph likeness of him will call at Watson's, 131 Lake street, Chicago. se15x3t

☞ Congress Water, fresh and genuine, direct from Saratoga, kept in ice, at E. H. Sargent's new Prescription store, corner Randolph and State streets. se15-1t

☞ Shell fish, Clams and Oysters, in every style; Crabs, salt water fish constantly on hand. Game of all varieties in its season. Bill of fare at New York prices. Mercantile Dining Rooms at 53 Dearborn street. se13 3t

☞ T. C. Smith & Co., Coppersmiths, Brass Cock manufacturers, dealers in Wrought Iron Pipe, Steam and Gas Fittings, at low prices, 228 Washington street. se11-12t

☞ All kinds of lamps altered to burn kerosene or coal oil, at Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium, 123 Clark street.

☞ All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. se5-1y

CHURCH'S BEST RASPBERRY JAM from Sugar Island, Michigan. The best made. For sale only at No. 22 State street. au8-2m

MARRIED.

In this city, 13th inst., at the house of Mr. J. Burr, by Rev. N. Humphrey, Mr. JOTHA C. SEWALL, of North Granville, N. Y., and Mrs. MARTHA A. BURR, of the former place.

DIED.

On Friday evening, September 14th, of marasmus, ALBERT W., son of Thos. S. and Maria L. Morford, aged one year and eleven months.

Funeral this (Saturday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from No. 188 Maxwell street, corner of Clinton. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED.—A Horse suitable for a dray, to weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 lbs. Apply immediately to Room No. 3, Hilliard's Block, corner of Clark and South Water streets.

WANTED—To Sell very Cheap, a Cabinet or Carpenter's shop, with or without machinery and steam power. Address P. O. box 3123, or call at No. 141 West Lake street.

PEACHES FOR PRESERVING are for sale at 165 South Water street. ALSO—Fall and Winter Apples of extra quality, in full sized bbls, bearing the packer's brand. For sale by N. P. STANLEY.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A Building 16x30 feet, and two stories high. Inquire immediately at the above Yard, near the corner of Van Buren and Franklin streets.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—From 277 Erie street, a Cow, Black Roan, with horns, [illegible]. Any one giving information of above described Cow will be liberally rewarded.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS A candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention. JOHN REES, JR.

I AM A CANDIDATE FOR Sheriff of Cook County, subject to the nomination of the Republican Party. WILLIAM BUTTS.

CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—FOR SALE—The stock trade and fixtures of a well established, cash business. Any one with a limited capital desirous of investing in a business, will hear of a good chance by applying at the Branch Mill Flour and Feed store, No. 50 West Van Buren street, Chicago.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—Any one who can invest from $25 to $100 can hear of a nice and profitable business for the winter, by calling at 93 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn.

MONEY.—Notes secured by real estate or other collateral, running ten days to six months, wanted. To Let—Store, Offices and Lodging Rooms. B. F. SHERMAN.

MUDGE'S American Sherry, THE NORTHWEST PRODUCING ITS OWN WINE. A Great Want Supplied. A Pure Wine of delicate flavor that competent judges pronounce superior to most of the high priced wines sold in this country, is now being produced by the undersigned from the Strawberry Variety of Rhubarb. Beyond the ordinary tonic effect of a pure grape wine, this acts as an alterative. Sold at manufacturer's prices by J. H. REED & CO., Chicago, Ill. I. B. MUDGE, Belvidere, Ill., Sept. 1, 1860.

NATIVE WILD GRAPE WINE. This article is recommended by our leading physicians as an excellent tonic for invalids. It possesses the rich agreeable flavor of the grape, and Is Superior to any other Native Wine. GALE BROTHERS, Druggists.

TIN PLATE, TINNER'S STOCK, For sale at Low Prices. 5,000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes. 4,000 bdls. Sheet Iron, Nos. 16 to 28. 500 " Russia Sheet Iron, 1st quality. 250 " Imitation Russia. 200 " Polished German. 200 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted sizes. 10,000 lbs. Brazier's Copper. 15,000 lbs. Copper Pitts. 1,200 bdls. Wire, assorted Nos. 0 to 20. 10,000 " Annealed Fence Wire. A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c. &c. THOMAS S. DICKERSON, Metal Warehouse, 45......WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO......45. AGENT FOR Howe's Improved Standard Scales.

PURE AIR AND PERFECT VENTILATION. LESTER'S IMPROVED FURNACE AND STOVES. [illegible] VENTILATION [illegible]. Chicago, July 1860.

A GRAND RALLY Will take place at the WIGWAM, Under the auspices of the WEST SIDE WIDE AWAKE CLUB, MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 17th, 1860. Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH, And other Speakers, will address the Meeting. OSSIAN E. DODGE, Of Cleveland, Ohio, will be on hand, with Songs for the occasion. LUMBARD BROS., and West Side Republican Glee Club, will be on hand. North Chicago Wide Awakes, Southern Chicago Wide-Awakes, Central Chicago Wide-Awakes and Lincoln Rangers have been invited. During the evening, the West Side Republican Wide Awakes will appear in uniform. ☞ Come one! Come all!! Bring your Wives and Children!

SPECIAL NOTICE. Having determined from this time forth TO BUY AND SELL For Nett Cash Only, AND GREATLY INCREASE OUR BUSINESS —BY— Reducing Prices, &c., We have within the last month made Extensive Purchases of this Season AT AUCTION, From Manufacturers, Importers, and at Bankrupt sales, FOR CASH. We have now in store a stock which for Extent, Variety, Elegance, Richness and Cheapness Cannot be Approached WEST OF NEW YORK. We will exhibit on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, the latest Novelties in SILKS, VELOURS, REPT, MERINOS, PRINTED MERINOS, VELOURS DE ESPAGNA, DEBAGES, ROBES DE CHAMBRE, PARIS CLOAKS. DRESS GOODS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. We are in daily receipt of Goods FROM AUCTION, MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS, and receive all the LATEST NOVELTIES IN FOREIGN GOODS BY EVERY EUROPEAN STEAMER. W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 and 169 Lake street. The Largest Retail House west of New York.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER LADY ELGIN, ON LAKE MICHIGAN. Hundreds of Lives Sacrificed. Every life might have been saved by using the Delano Life Preserving Garments. DELANO LIFE PRESERVING COAT AND VEST COMPANY, No. 252 Broadway, opposite City Hall.

L. CORNELL & CO., Proprietors in the Northern and Western States, of the celebrated CORNELL & CO'S SEWING MACHINES, TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT. Agents wanted in every town. 122 Lake Street, No. 1, 2d Floor, Chicago, Ill. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1861. THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER. PROSPECTUS: The XXth Volume of THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE commences on the first of September. [illegible] I. EDUCATION. [illegible] II. AGRICULTURE.—We have been compelled to restrict our elucidations of this great interest throughout 1860, and shall endeavor to atone therefor in 1861. [illegible] III. MANUFACTURES, &c.—We hail every invention or enterprise whereby American Capital and Labor are attracted to and advantageously employed in any department of Manufacturing or Mechanical Industry as a real contribution to the Public Weal. [illegible] IV. FOREIGN AFFAIRS.—We employ the best correspondents in London, Paris, Turin, Berlin, and other European capitals. [illegible] V. HOME NEWS.—We employ regular paid correspondents in California, at the Isthmus of Darien, in the Rocky Mountain region. [illegible] TERMS: DAILY TRIBUNE, (311 issues per annum) $6. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3. WEEKLY, $2. [illegible] Payment always in advance. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 NASSAU-ST., New York.

CHICAGO FIRE WORK MANUFACTORY, WM. H. HOYT, 50 Lake Street, AGENT FOR WM. HUTTLE, Manufacturer of Fire Works, (North Dearborn street, near Division.) [illegible]

LIVERPOOL SALT. For Packing, in sacks, 210 lbs. each, Fine Dairy do. do. Coarse in bulk. For sale cheap by HUGH McLENNAN, No. 22 Lasalle st.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE. Apply to J. L. LEE, 23 Clark street, corner of Lake.

SHIP-BUILDING.—Begin in time to build well. WILLIAM W. BATES, ship-builder, of Manitowoc, Wis., is in Chicago, and will furnish plans and specifications to build vessels.

THE TWIN SISTERS—AN OPERETTA, [illegible]. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn. ☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7¾ o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock. ADMISSION—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $5.00. Last appearance this season of the gifted Child Artist, MARY McVICKER, Who will appear in the following great performance for SATURDAY NIGHT, Sept. 15th. The first act of Shakespeare's Tragedy of HAMLET. Hamlet..........MARY McVICKER. After which the Marseilles Hymn in the French language, by Mary McVicker. To conclude with the successful Drama, in three acts, of FASHION AND FAMINE. Julia Warren, with Songs..........MARY McVICKER. ☞ Monday night Miss JANE COOMBS will appear.

GRAND DEDICATION CONCERT —IN— BRYAN HALL, ON Monday Night, Sept. 17th, 1860. DEDICATORY ODE By Benj. F. Taylor, Esq. The Brilliant Overture to Max Robespierre, SYMPHONY, BY MOZART, And Finale from the Opera of Euryanthe, Will be performed by A FULL ORCHESTRA, under leadership of Hans Balatka, LEADER OF MILWAUKEE MUSICAL SOCIETY. The oldest Musical Artists of the city will take part in the Concert, embracing Mrs. EMMA G. BOSTWICK, Mons. DePASSIO, LOUIS STAAB, HENRY DeCLERQUE, &c., &c. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8. Tickets to be had at the principal Music Stores, and at the Ticket Office, Bryan Hall, on Saturday and Monday next. ☞ The Lower Hall will be open for the occasion for a Festival by the Ladies of the Westminster Church.

GRAND BALL —AT THE— ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL, Hamilton, IN HONOR OF His Royal Highness, —THE— PRINCE OF WALES, ON Wednesday Evening, Sept. 19th. A MAGNIFICENT BALL ROOM IS IN COURSE OF ERECTION. STEWARDS: HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, Hon Sir ALLAN N. MacNAB, Baronet A. D. C., [illegible]. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: C. J. Bridges, Esq., Chairman, [illegible]. TICKETS—$10 each, admitting a gentleman and lady. Extra ladies' tickets $2 each. As only a limited number of tickets can be issued, application should be made immediately. C. J. BRYDGES, Chairman. E. L. Ricards, Secretary.

G. MIRASOLE BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago that his Dancing Academy will be reopened in the middle of September. [illegible] G. Mirasole will take care to attend to any business in New York.

GOOD GOODS—Fresh Stock. Portmonnaies, Russian Leather. Portmonnaies, With Chains. Portmonnaies, Pure Silver. Portmonnaies, Pearl and Shell. Portmonnaies, Fancy Velvet. Portmonnaies, Berlin Wire. Portmonnaies, Railroad. Portmonnaies, Great Variety. Portmonnaies, Fine Assortment. Portmonnaies, Gents' and Ladies'. The largest and best stock in the city. For sale by J. H. REED & CO., Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

LELAND & MIXER, Packers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Opposite Michigan Central Freight Depot, foot of South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Would invite attention to their new Packing House and Store. [illegible] PREMIUM SUGAR CURED HAMS. W. LELAND. C. H. S. MIXER.

NOTICE.—We, the undersigned, Bankers of Chicago, will keep our offices closed on MONDAY, September 17th, and on WEDNESDAY, September 26th, those days being the Jewish New Year and Day of Atonement. [illegible] LEOPOLD MAYER, LAZARUS SILVERMAN, GREENEBAUM BROS.

MAIDS, WIVES AND BACHELORS! Remember FRIDAY, the 21st day of September, to present your Sweethearts, Husbands and Children with the first number of THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL, Three Cents—Weekly—Fifty Columns. [illegible] SIXTEEN PAGES. FIFTY COLUMNS. ☞ Printed from New Type on Good Paper. Publishers, A. HARTHILL & CO., 32 North William street, New York. The Trade supplied by ROSS & TOUSEY, DEXTER & COMPANY, or any of the Wholesale News Agency Houses.

D. B. COOKE & CO., Law Book Publishers, No. 111 Lake Street. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. The following are the rates of advertising in the DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE: [illegible]

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. Auctioneers 29 Lake street. Household Furniture, Carpets, &c., AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, Sept. 15th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Sales rooms, No. 29 Lake street, [illegible]. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, No. 29 Lake street. FIFTY CASES PRIME BOOTS AND SHOES, [illegible] on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 19th, at 10 o'clock. [illegible] GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House. FURNITURE SALE Every Wednesday & Saturday, At 9½ o'clock A. M. DRY GOODS SALE Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock A. M. AT OUR SALESROOM. ☞ Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS —AT— 235......LAKE STREET......235 Corner of Franklin street. Self-Sealing, Self-Testing, Reliable Fruit Cans and Jars, [illegible] Winship's Self-Ventilating Refrigerator, Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, [illegible] THOMAS GEORGE, 235 LAKE STREET.....COR. FRANKLIN.

CONICAL VOLUTE STEEL CAR SPRINGS, Manufactured by The Metallic Car Spring Company OF NEW YORK. [illegible] Freight or Passenger Cars. [illegible] CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN, GALENA & CHICAGO UNION, CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY, CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND. PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street, Chicago.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, 123......CLARK STREET......123 Between Washington and Madison street. DEALER IN ALL Kerosene and Coal Oil Goods. The only party in Chicago receiving DOWNER'S EXTRA KEROSENE. [illegible]

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to CORK, LIVERPOOL, And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cove) Ireland. THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's [illegible] JAMES WARRACK, General Agent, Grand Trunk Railway Office.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. [illegible] RIVER ST. LAWRENCE At Montreal, [illegible] Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA. Is now open for public traffic. [illegible] ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME. And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. [illegible] CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 12 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

INSURANCE. Fire, Marine and Life. SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. [illegible] Agents, No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

C. W. & J. T. MOORE & CO., Broadway, New York. Dealers in Foreign and Domestic DRY GOODS, Would invite all Cash and Prompt Paying Buyers From the West to visit them. Their Stock is large, and the SALESROOM THE LARGEST IN AMERICA.

FRANK MILLER'S Leather Preservative, AND WATER PROOF OIL BLACKING, For Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c. [illegible]

MERCHANDISE FOR BARTER AND SALE.—[illegible]

$25,000 TO LOAN [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. [illegible]

CARTER & STONE, Dealers in RAGS AND PAPER. [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

We assume that there is no difference of opinion among intelligent men in Illinois in regard to the necessity of a change of the Constitution of the State in such a way that the Supreme Court may be reconstructed, and the two mills are removed. But we fear, that, while almost perfect unanimity on the subject prevails, questions of a national character are engrossing so much of the public attention, that this most important domestic matter will go against the people by default. Our readers are aware that a *majority of all the votes cast* will be necessary to put the ball in motion. We do not know that any agreement has been entered into between the Central Committees of the different parties, by which any concert of action will be secured, or by which ballots, "For a Convention," will be distributed. For the third time, we call the attention of our Republican friends to this matter. There is no occasion for entering into any argument on the subject, because the necessity of a Convention is admitted by all parties. We only urge them to take such action that the proposition submitted by the Legislature shall not be defeated for want of a little foresight and care.

GARIBALDI'S PROGRESS.

The details of the news by the City of Washington, steamer, do not detract anything from the brilliancy of Garibaldi's success as reported by telegraph. He has caused the utmost terror to seize upon the King and Court of Naples, has filled the royal army with a spirit of defection and revolt, has created rank insubordination in the navy; and what is more, has secured the declaration of several important towns in favor of the revolution. Bassilicati, Capitanata, Cilento, Bari, Villa Froggia, Campobasso, Avellino, and Cosenz, are in open revolt. Some of them are not more than fifty miles from the city of Naples itself; several of them, as Bari, Campobasso and Avellino, are large, and wealthy, and though not in the line of the Deliverer's march, will exert an important influence upon his cause. We do not see, in spite of the probable success of the revolt, that any power outside of Naples is proposing to put Garibaldi down. By and by, he will be strong enough to defy interference, and then—for Rome and Venice. Day breaks in the East, and Italy will be free!

THE SLAVE CODE OF NEW MEXICO AND MR. DOUGLAS.

While Congress was engaged in the apothecary's trick of weighing out to the disappointed South advantages to counterbalance the loss of California, the people of New Mexico, imitating their Western neighbors, framed a Free State Constitution and applied for admission into the Federal Union. Credulous people! Already their fate had been foreordained. They were to be thrown into the Southern end of the scale as a make weight. Their protection was to consist of climatic and geographical barriers.

Ten years have passed, and where do we find New Mexico? Taken after a brief pursuit—chained, handcuffed, the slave of slavery; a child in years, but familiar with the worst vices of maturity; undeveloped, not yet teened, but with an old wrinkled face, aged with all forbidden knowledge, and dead-white with early leprosy of child-stealing and man-selling. It was over this piteous fall from purity and innocence to the level of shame and infamy, this retrogression from a Free State Constitution to a Slave Code as barbarous as barbarism itself, that Mr. Douglas in the Senate lifted up his voice in gay and clamorous exultation, and pointed to it in triumph as a part of his own work. "Where," he asked the Southern Senators, "where did you ever "get any other fruits that were more palatable to your taste or more refreshing to your "strength?" Worse than a depraved appetite must he have who could invite his friends to such a banquet as this. Past shame, past redemption, past all cure; feasting with a rancorous rapture upon the half ripe fruits of oppression; rejoicing at the prospect of a full harvest of blood and tears, sown in part by his own dishonest industry—surely, the virtues of mankind must torment this man: their vices make him glad. How aptly was it said, that slavery *grasped* for a Webster, but *grabbed* for a Douglas!

Of all the abominable laws ever enacted to protect or extend slavery, the code of New Mexico, we think, stands first in point of cool, deliberate, scientific atrocity. The slave it degrades to the lowest level yet reached by the ingenuity of human wickedness. It treats him as one of the lower species of animals, which have not even the common instinct of pairing. It authorizes the vilest pickpocket or blackleg to forcibly, and without legal process, arrest any free person tainted with African blood, pronounce him a runaway slave, and deliver him to the sheriff of the county in which the arrest is made. The sheriff is commanded to imprison the unfortunate man without any writ of commitment, and advertise for a master. If, at the expiration of six months, no claimant appear, the imprisonment shall be continued other six months; and then the doomed wretch shall be taken out and sold to the highest bidder. And it is enacted that this cruel farce, this scandalous and outrageous abuse of law, this open and apparent premium on man-stealing, "shall vest "in the purchaser a good and indefeasible title "against all persons whatever." Strange cause, this, for congratulation and rejoicing! Strange political hopes and aspirations that could be brightened by it! Somewhere we have read of a tyrant and monster sitting upon a rocky beach, convulsed with laughter at the drowning struggles of a shipwrecked crew. The same loathsome and revolting aspect of human nature was brought painfully near our kindlier feelings when Mr. Douglas,—born in a free State, raised in a free State, Senator from a free State,—rose, chuckling, in his seat, and with taunting effrontery related how a portion of his own country, larger than France and Switzerland put together, had been reduced to slavery; and not slavery as it was in the patriarchal days, but slavery in its meanest and most debasing form.

There was another circumstance connected with the enslavement of New Mexico, which deserves at least a passing notice. It was not enough that the most ample facilities had been provided for the extremest debasement of Africans. South Carolina had done that before; Texas had done it; so had Arkansas. The whole system had long been reduced to a science. The New Mexican smatterers in this department of slavery had to content themselves with being mere copyists. But their very lack of professional experience caused them to wander out of the beaten paths, and led them to an eminence in wickedness which the philosophers of Carolina and Mississippi may gaze upon with admiring despair. They enacted that the employer of free white persons may, without being amenable to law, beat and otherwise punish them, irrespective of age, sex, or condition; "provided, that such "correction shall not be inflicted in a cruel "manner with clubs or stripes." The final proviso is similar to that which exists in all Slave Codes of the South; leaving it to the master himself to decide whether or not the beating he gave was "correction inflicted in a "cruel manner." What a mockery of protection is this! What a satire upon the civilization of the nineteenth century! Literal wages—slaves or chattel-slaves—slaves at any rate—all alike shrinking from the scowling brows or the uplifted whips of drunken overseers; all alike tramping along in gangs, their pace hastened by the lash or by the paddle; all alike planting with unskilful hands, or reaping [illegible] harvests; all alike ragged, and ignorant and unkempt, and helpless,—such is to be the future condition of laborers in that doomed Territory "five times as large as the State of "New York." If this be only the first dish of those "palatable fruits" which are to "refresh the strength" of Mr. Douglas's [illegible] that Labor is the Emanuel, the God with us, crucified in our midst by the priests and minions of despotism; and we care not, nor turn from our ways.—May it never come to this. May the feast to which the arch impostor invited his friends be like the feast of Belshazzar!

We should do injustice to the scoundrels who devised the Slave Code of New Mexico, if we did not give their reasons for denying to beaten and misused white servants any redress at law. To be a hired servant, they set forth, is to be *subject* to a master; and, "as "soldiers are punished by their chiefs, with"out the intervention of the civil authority, "by reason of the salary they enjoy, an equal "right should be granted those persons who "pay their money to be served in the protec"tion of their property." The logic of the proposition is this—in some badly organized armies soldiers are flogged, and the civil authorities do not interfere; hired men receive pay for their services, the same as soldiers; therefore, he who pays a man wages, has a right to beat and cuff him to his heart's content, with no law to molest him or make him afraid. One slight difference is apparent. Only males enlist in armies: petty military tyrants can flog only men. Females often become servants: the New Mexican employer may enjoy the additional luxury of flogging and kicking girls and women.—How rich a repast must this have been to Southern Senatorial appetites! How very "palatable!" How very "refreshing!"

Never before had Mr. Douglas spoken in such rapturous terms of any other conquest of slavery. Not even the acquisition of Texas seemed to him of equal importance. And he staked his reputation for foresight on the declaration that there are more such triumphs in store for oppression, when we "come to ac"quire additional territory from Mexico." Such a speech would have entailed an eternity of infamy on the reputation of any respectable American statesman. It added no new stain to the political character of Mr. Douglas.

President of the Republic this man would be—King in all but name and tenure of office. Now God help our country if things ever come to this pass! We have already had bad men in that office—weak, vacillating, narrow-minded, cowardly, treacherous men; but never such a man as Douglas. How he would delight to regale his Southern friends on stolen slices of the fattest lands of Mexico! What a grotesque herd would be gathered at his banquets, gratifying their morbid "palates" and "refreshing their strength" on the "fruits" of slavery! All the vast territory between California and Texas wrested from freedom; men tainted with an unfortunate color, but freeborn, reduced to life-long servitude; Caucassian men, boys, girls, women—wives and mothers, perhaps—cuffed, kicked, scourged, at the discretion of their employers, and no redress at law, because, forsooth, they are poor and must work for wages—with such forbidden fruits as these would this incarnate serpent tempt his countrymen to fall away from their allegiance to Liberty, and make him President!—Let him go on haranguing eight-crowds of idle men and vicious boys—boasting of his personal popularity; breathing out mutterings and gruntings about hanging some people and incarcerating others in dungeons. Better to be thus employed than abusing his country. Better Douglas the buffoon and demagogue than Douglas the Senator. At last it has come to pass that his virtues are other men's vices.

A MAINE EFFECT.

The election in Maine seems to have effectually doubled the Democracy up. We quoted the opinion of the New York *Herald* yesterday, and to-day we have a confirmation of its words in the language used by "OCCASIONAL," the Washington correspondent of the *Philadelphia* (*Forney's*) *Press*. Says he:

> The result of the Maine election is full of *prophetic* philosophy. It will inspire the Republicans to renewed exertions. It will [illegible] them. They will gather so much encouragement from this election that they will flatter themselves that they can advance even upon their present most advanced position. The September election in Maine *has been a sort of forerunner to the Presidential election.* * * * Maine proves that Abraham Lincoln will certainly be chosen for the next President, unless, in the meantime, Mr. Breckinridge shall withdraw himself from the field, and the fire-eaters and the Disunionists of the South shall ground their arms, and yield to Douglas and Johnson. If there had been no Breckinridge men in Maine on Monday, there had been no complete Republican triumph. *If, then,* the Republicans sweep the North, it will be the Breckinridge party who will contribute to the Republican success. It follows, then, as the night follows the day, that keeping Major Breckinridge in the field as a candidate for the Presidency, is to secure the election of Abraham Lincoln.

Correct three errors in the above, and it will do very well. There is less of a Breckinridge party in Maine than in Illinois; and every man of them voted for Smart, the Douglas candidate, and the whole Douglas ticket.

We have [illegible] been of the opinion that Mr. LINCOLN ought to be ordering his inauguration suit; and FORNEY, who is "Occasional," seems to think so too.

A Lie Nailed.

We have a statement, a column in length, from parties in Aurora, denying the truth of a letter dated September 3d, and printed in the *Times and Herald*, which letter set forth that "some thirty Wide Awakes went up to the woods and had a meeting, where they almost murdered a German by the name of John Thorp for shouting for Douglas. The Wide Awakes were all drunk."

This charge, which our correspondents say came from a political Judge in that vicinity, is effectually disproved. There was a fight in which three Douglasites whipped a Lincoln man; and that was the foundation of the story—foundation enough for any sort of a Democratic superstructure.

Mail Irregularities.

CENTRALIA, Sept. 11, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

We find in your issue of the 10th inst. charges of delinquencies on the part of Route Agents on the Illinois Central Railroad—that many of your subscribers do not receive their papers until long after the time that they should come in due course. In answer, all we have to say is that the fault cannot be with us; that every package, both of papers and letters, coming into our charge, is duly distributed to the proper office on the same day we receive it, unless upon the occasion of receiving an unusually large mail, viz, containing quantities of public documents, &c., and then, being unable to set apart all of the matter belonging to some one or two of the first offices on the route, we are obliged from necessity to carry by a portion, and on our return to deliver it. But it is always our especial aim to endeavor to distribute all daily papers without regard to politics.

The fault most probably lies either in the offices from which the papers are issued, or in the Post Offices at which they are originally mailed. In the first it may occur by the packages not being properly wrapped and pasted, and losing the envelope; in travel the direction becomes lost, and hence the reason for the subscriber not receiving his copy. In the latter case from the papers being mailed and sent the wrong direction, and their arrival at their destination being delayed thereby.

We find in our experience many instances where the directions are printed and pasted upon the package, that they are lost altogether, the paste having become dry and fallen off. So far as the charge against us of wilfully delaying papers on account of their politics is concerned, is untrue.

ROUTE AGENT.

REMARKS.—We presume it is true that occasionally the slip containing the address rubs off or gets destroyed, and in consequence the papers are delayed or lost to the subscribers. But this cause does not account for the failure of packages to certain Post Offices for three, four or six weeks in succession. It is improbable that the same accident would befal the bundle to the same office several times. Whenever Route Agents or the Chicago Post Office returns to this office packages which have lost their directions, our mail clerks lose no time in redirecting and remailing them. So that at the worst, there would only be a delay of a day or two, and not a loss of the package. Most of the complaints received are in relation to the WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE. In some portions of Southern Illinois the paper is not delivered at all to the subscribers.

The Result in New York.

The Hon. D. S. Dickinson made a long speech to a Breckinridge meeting at Binghampton, on Saturday last. A correspondent sends us the following passage, as it fell from the lips of the venerable and distinguished orator:

> "Douglas and Hunt's Homogeneous Fusion in the State of New York will not come within fifty thousand votes of Lincoln. And I advise my friends, if there be any who are dissatisfied with the view of slavery laid down in the platform of the National Democracy, to pack their duds and leave for the Republican Camp without delaying on the way [illegible] Democrats and the Douglas men [illegible]—*N. Y. Tribune.*

LASALLE COUNTY.—[illegible]

THE CAMPAIGN.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

LET THE BALL ROLL!

LOVEJOY AT AMBOY.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

AMBOY, Sept. 12, 1860.

The Republican rally at this place yesterday was a decided success. By some mistake, the meeting had been first published to be at Dixon; nor indeed was the notice corrected in any of the papers till some three days before the day appointed; while in others the error was not corrected at all. From this fact it was feared by some that the demonstration would prove a partial failure. But those who may have hoped for such a result, were doomed to a sad disappointment; for at an early hour loaded carriages from every direction came pouring into town, and the Republican six-pounder announced the fact, that the freemen of Lee county were extemporising a large gathering to hear the gallant and fearless Lovejoy. A large number of Wide Awakes and the Amboy and Dixon bands were in attendance to escort the speakers to the stand, which was erected in a neat little grove near by. The number assembled to hear was not less than 2,000, a large proportion of whom were voters. Lovejoy spoke for two hours in his usually eloquent and powerful manner. Never have seen I a more attentive audience, and never have we heard a more bold and triumphant vindication of Republican principles. Democrats who, misled by their public journals, have regarded Mr. Lovejoy as the great apostle of Abolitionism, were forced to admit that he uttered not a word of such a doctrine, but on the contrary, vindicated the Conservative Republican doctrine of non-intervention with slavery in the States, and freedom in the public domain. Democrats who had stood expectant, hoping to hear some great political heresy uttered, saw that to denounce the speaker as holding dangerous doctrines, would be but to denounce Thomas Jefferson, who penned the great axiom that "all men are created equal—endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights—that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." We think that the speech of Mr. Lovejoy has done much good in removing the scales from the eyes of Democrats. He closed by calling for three cheers for the Constitution, and three more for the Declaration of Independence. They were given with a will. Three rousing cheers were then given for Owen Lovejoy, the champion of free speech and equal rights. Mr. L. was followed by Col. Eggleston of Ohio, in a brief speech. As it was now getting late the meeting adjourned to meet in the evening at the same place to listen to speeches from various gentlemen.

The torchlight procession in the evening was a brilliant affair.

GOV. KOERNER AT BLOOMINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BLOOMINGTON, Sept. 11th, 1860.

There is a great deal of political excitement in and around Bloomington, and we are bound to keep it up until November, when we shall give the Republican ticket over 1,200 majority. Our Wide Awake Company come out in goodly numbers about once a week, with banners and music. We have over 200 members, as well drilled as any company in the State, not excepting your fine companies in Chicago. Capt. S. B. Brown, one of our best citizens, is our commander. We were joined by the Lincoln Rangers last evening, and had a grand torchlight procession, amid great enthusiasm from the people. Gov. Koerner spoke to a crowded house, and the Germans are almost to a man Republican. After the speaking, banners were presented to the Wide-Awakes and Rangers. The Rangers number over 100 horsemen, and make a fine display. They are from the surrounding country. After the banner presentation, the two companies moved off amid the cheers and exultations of the crowds of people, who had heard the speeches. Rest assured that McLean will do her part gloriously in the coming election.

Yours, in haste, S. R. M.

"MOLLY STARK."

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

LA FAYETTE, Stark Co., Sept. 7, 1860.

Yesterday we held a mass meeting at this place of the friends of freedom and the tall Chief of the Prairies, and had a glorious outpouring of the people. I do not profess to be a judge of numbers in such crowds, but perhaps 4,000 is a fair estimate. Our procession embraced three hundred and [illegible] teams by Democratic count, and several very respectable delegations did not unite with the procession. Multitudes came on horseback and on foot as well as in carriages, throughout the day. Estimating the crowd by the Democratic standard when they claimed 2,500 at the county seat to hear would-be governor Allen speak, we had just 12,500. This you will please remember was in a small town, away from thoroughfares of any kind, and hundreds kept away on account of the great meeting at Henry to-morrow, when that noble Roman, C. M. Clay, speaks, and a rival [illegible] on the east side of our little Stark, gotten up specially to keep the Squatters from hearing the truth. Judge Howe of Kewanee, and Hon. Thos. J. Henderson addressed the multitude, and ably and forcibly dissected the Little Dodger, and set forth Republican principles so clearly and truthfully that already we know of many convictions and sound conversions from Douglasism to the ranks of the lovers of freedom. Other speakers were expected, but from some cause were not present, but we are well satisfied with our demonstration as well as speakers, and the Democrats acknowledge the meeting the largest they have seen this campaign. I fear I set the majority for little Stark too low in my last. If all the townships do as well as this promises, we shall do better than five hundred majority in the county. The stampede is great, and if it continues till election at the present rate, there will not be squatterites enough to make the canvass interesting. We had a fine display of Wide Awakes in the evening, numbering some two hundred. We are all hard at work and in fine spirits. Let the ball roll.

H.

A FIELD FOR WORK.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

HARRISBURG, Saline Co., Ill., Sept. 6, 1860.

This is the only county in the State, in which there were *no* Republican votes cast in 1858, although Fremont had *four* in 1856, and we have had no one to raise his voice against the misrepresentations of the Douglasites, or to present the position of the Republican party upon the slavery question until last evening, when W. W. Danenhower, Esq., of your city, favored us with an address, which was well received, encouraging many of us who have been timid in avowing our real sentiments, to boldly express ourselves, and leading others to examine for themselves the path that the present leaders of the Democracy are leading them into, which we trust will result in their entire abandonment of the *bogus* party, and enrolling themselves with the *true* Jeffersonian Democracy, who are supporting "Honest Old Abe of Sangamon."

Some who are well acquainted throughout the county claim 100 votes, others say 150 and some hope for 200. We are fully aroused to action and will do our best for the good cause.

Yours, F.

HARDIN COUNTY WAKING UP.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, Hardin Co., Ill., Sept. 2d, 1860.

Thus far we have kept very quiet upon politics in this remote portion of Egypt during the present campaign, but yesterday we were fully aroused to the importance of the contest by a three hour speech from W. W. Danenhower, Esq., which demonstrated the true position of the Republican party, scattering the mists created by the *new light* Democratic speakers in regard to negro equality, etc., and satisfying the friends of freedom of the necessity of immediate organization.

The speech was well received by the old Whigs and Fillmore men of '56, to whom the speaker was known as a prominent man in both these parties, and the few straight out Republicans are so much encouraged that we have resolved upon a thorough county organization, believing that we can give our opponents a hard tussel for the supremacy, in the county, although there were but four votes for Fremont in '56 and 36 for Miller in '58.

Bell has been the first choice of many of our citizens, but the efforts at fusion, and the evident design of the leaders to sell out to Douglas, is driving them by scores to the support of "Honest Old Abe."

Yours, truly, M. M. J.

GALLATIN COUNTY DOING WELL.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

SHAWNEETOWN, Sept. 4, 1860.

This is the headquarters of Republicanism for Lower Egypt, as several counties are accessible from this point, and our boys are alive to the good work, and are putting in their best licks for the "Old Rail Splitter" and the entire ticket. We are preparing for a free barbecue at this place on Saturday next, and anticipate a grand time, and the largest gathering of the masses ever held in this section. Our opponents of all shades have been invited to participate, as free speech is "the one thing needful" with us. We are preparing to erect a pole 175 feet in height, upon which will float a national ensign and streamer just received from your city, which excel anything of the kind ever unfolded in Southern Illinois. We have a club organized with S. R. Rowan President and Theodore Hasen, Secretary; also a Wide Awake Club, numbering 110 members. We hold weekly meetings, and are actively engaged distributing documents, organizing country precincts, etc.

Mr. W. W. Danenhower, Esq., arrived here on the evening of the 2d, and has rendered good service to the cause. On Monday at one o'clock he addressed our citizens at the Court House; on Tuesday afternoon at New Haven; the same evening at New Market; and Wednesday afternoon at Equality. These were the first Republican speeches made at these points, and were well received by all parties. Many persons who have heretofore been silent, have since announced themselves for Lincoln, and we are all encouraged at this first effort at canvassing, and feel confident, if we had the material, to continue it until election we would redeem our county from the thraldom of the Democracy.

You can put us down for 500 votes, and we shall do our best to increase that figure. We are well supplied with documents, but are sadly deficient in effective speakers, and feel that our northern friends are neglecting us. Can't you induce some more to visit us? They will receive a warm reception, and do more good to the cause than in any other section of the State.

Yours truly, K. B.

THE CENTRE OF EGYPT.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

[illegible], Sept. 10th, 1860.

Our county is the very centre of Lower Egypt, and the little handful of true Republicans who have been vegetating here since 1856 have felt [illegible] assembled to hear the first Republican speech in our county. Mr. D. held the crowds for near three hours, fully demonstrating the conservative position of our party, and showing up the fallacy of the denunciations of our opponents in regard to negro equality, etc., urging the necessity of immediate organization, convincing all of their duty to take sides in the cause of freedom, and do their utmost towards restoring our government to its original purity, by the elevation of Honest Old Abe to the Presidency.

In the evening we gathered the *faithful* together, and found we numbered *thirty* in our town. We took the preliminary steps for the permanent organization of a County Club, and adjourned to meet on Tuesday, the 11th inst., when the Hon. Richard Yates is expected to address our people.

The vote in the county is variously estimated; some of the Democrats give us 200, but our most sanguine friends say by proper efforts we can poll 300. You recollect that in 1856 we cast 9 votes for Fremont and 11 in '58 for Miller.

We are determined to "push on the column" and do our utmost to redeem

CENTRAL EGYPT.

FROM EGYPT.

Grand Turn Out in Wayne County—Republican Fires Burning Brightly.

[Correspondence of the Springfield Journal.]

FAIRFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8, 1860.

Those who think that no good thing can come out of Nazareth, and that there are no Republican voters in Egypt, would have had their minds disabused of these errors, had they been present to witness the grand turn out of the citizens of Wayne County to-day, to welcome the Republican candidate for Governor—Hon. Richard Yates. At an early hour in the morning, the streets began to fill up with people from all parts of the county.

The "yeomanry" of the country, the men with honest hearts and horny hands, assembled to listen to the doctrines of the fathers of the Republic, from the lips of the people's favorite. At 12 M. the procession was formed, headed by the Fairfield Band, following which were two cars, containing thirty-four young ladies, each with appropriate and beautiful decorations, mottoes, etc., a long line of wagons and carriages with banners, streamers, etc., the Liberty Wide Awakes, mounted, and numbering something near one hundred.

A noticeable feature in the Jeffersonville delegation, was a team of thirty-four yoke of cattle attached to a monster car, filled with ladies. The procession was nearly a mile in length, and reached the grove where the speeches were to be made at about 2 P. M. The number in attendance at this time must have been at least three thousand.

At half-past two, the speaker, attended by Hon. John Olney, Col. Linegar and others, took the stand amid the acclamations of the people, and for two hours and a half held them charmed by the magic of his eloquence. Of the speech it is unnecessary to say much, it was fully equal to Mr. Yates' high reputation, and the frequent plaudits of his auditors, attested their appreciation of his merits. He was followed by Col. Linegar for a few moments, when the meeting adjourned. In the evening, the people were entertained by a display of fire-works, a torchlight procession and a speech from Mr. Sparks, of Mt. Erie.

The Richland County Wide Awakes were in attendance, and were of great efficiency in preventing some drunken Democrats from disturbing the meeting. There was an evident plot among the Douglas men to break up the proceedings, and, but for the firm course pursued by the Wide Awakes and Republicans generally, it would have been inevitably done. They succeeded, however, only in exhibiting their base intentions, and in disgusting all decent men with their outrageous profanity and obscenity.

M.

FURTHER OF WALKER'S EXPEDITION.

Particulars of the Latest Engagements.

[Special Correspondence of the Picayune.]

BAY ISLANDS, Aug. 31, 1860.

I presume you have had the fullest particulars before now of the daring manner in which Gen. Walker took the fortress of Truxillo. It was defended by three hundred men. The General's force was ninety. With a rush they sallied in, and had entire possession fifteen minutes after the first shot was fired by the advanced guard, nearly one mile from the fortress.

What arrant cowards these Honduras are! Here is a town of two thousand inhabitants, with a strong fortress, defended by three hundred troops and townspeople *ad infinitum*, taken in fifteen minutes by ninety men, the attacking party having only two men slightly, and one severely wounded.

The General supposed he had established an excellent base of operations. The position is undoubtedly strong, and only assailable by heavy artillery, of which the Honduras have none, or by a *coup de main* and pluck they have not got for that, and I believe two thousand of such things as they call soldiers could not have recovered it.

After Gen. Walker had held possession two weeks an English man-of-war, the Icarus, laid claim to it as British property, and demanded $50,000 to be paid down, or the General and his men to surrender without conditions.

This British interference in the affairs of Central America took place on Tuesday, the 21st August, an hour before sunset. The General consulted his officers, and resolved to evacuate, as there was no means of resisting the [illegible] of such a ship as that. The order was carried out at 9 o'clock at night, and the party took up a line of march to the eastward.

The Honduran commandante had to be sent for two or three times before he could get up courage enough to return and take possession of the empty fortress. On Wednesday evening he entered, and on Thursday sent one hundred men in pursuit of Gen. Walker. They came up with him on Friday, during a halt at Cotton Tree, on the banks of the Roman river, when his men were mostly sleeping, took them by surprise, and fired a volley into them at forty yards distance, with so little effect that the General lost only one man killed, one dangerously and four slightly wounded. The second volley might have told with fearful effect while the Americans were huddled together getting their arms, but fortunately it was diverted from the main body towards one man at a distance, who, hearing the firing, rushed towards his comrades, and ran the gamlet through the second volley from the whole troop without receiving a shot. By this time the Americans had formed, delivered their fire, which knocked over ten or twelve, then charged, and scattered the Hondurans like a flock of sheep. About thirty plunged into the river, where several were drowned. The remainder scattered through the savanna, and that were not shot got to cover.

In this affair the Hondurans lost about fifty killed and wounded. General Walker one killed and seven wounded, himself among the latter. He has now possession of part of the Carib town of Limas, where he is strongly barricaded, and able to resist 500 Hondurans; but we hear that the Icarus is bound down again to rout him or make him prisoner.

This vessel brought seven of Walker's men from Truxillo that were left behind sick when the place was evacuated, and has landed them here without any means of support, though they surrendered themselves prisoners to the British flag, at the same time the authorities denounce as filibusters any persons that render Walker's men assistance. But as men must not be allowed to starve in the midst of plenty, some of the inhabitants for charity's sake are rendering themselves obnoxious to the powers that be.

STILL LATER.

[From the Picayune, 12th.]

We were this morning put in possession of still further intelligence of Walker's expedition to Honduras. It is furnished to us from an authoritative source, and will perhaps help us to form an opinion of the probable fate of the party.

And first of all, we are assured that the steamer Osceola whose report at Batabano, Cuba, we have already published, left Truxillo before our last arrival direct from that place. The news brought by her, therefore, that Walker's party had already, in various conflicts with the natives, been reduced to a remnant of twenty-five men, is believed to be incorrect. It comes to us, indeed, only as a report which had reached the town, where naturally any report of the kind would be very much magnified.

From a careful comparison of the date, we are convinced that the very latest news of the party is of Sunday, the 26th ult., on which day two of Walker's officers left the mainland for Ruatan Island, for provisions. They came over in a barge and experienced rough weather, but did not reach the Island till the 29th, and then were compelled to land on an uninhabited shore, whence they made their way to Fort McDonald the next day.

These officers left Walker and his party on Sunday the 26th, at a place called Limas, abandoned mahogany works, on a river of the same name, some thirty or forty miles from Truxillo, in the direction of Cape Gracias. Up to this time the losses had been only two, Private Pomeroy, killed, as before stated, in an engagement with the enemy, and Private Coleman, who fell a victim to the prevailing fever of the country.

In the engagement above mentioned there were also five wounded, as before stated—Major Hooff, of Virginia, Private James J. Hogg, of this city, and Private Samuel Coffis, of Natches. The names of the other two have not reached us.

The remaining seventy-six were all in excellent health, and amply provided with arms and ammunition. Each man had a Minnie musket, a hundred rounds, and many of them the latest improved revolvers. Of clothing they had only one suit each, but that good. Tents, blankets, or other camp equipage, they had none. The nights, however, in that country, at this season of the year, are not uncomfortably cold. They would absolutely stand in need of them only in case of rain.

It being a cattle raising country, they had of course, abundance of good fresh beef. They were only in want of vegetables, for which the party mentioned had been sent to the neighboring island.

Soon after the news reached Port McDonald, a small vessel was chartered by Walker's friends there, to proceed to the main land with these provisions, additional clothing and other assistance.

As to the report brought by the Osceola, that the party were seeking a return to the Islands, we are assured it has no foundation in fact. It is believed by our informant that they would either proceed down the coast to Cape Gracias, to embark for some port in Nicaragua, or strike directly across the country, with the same destination in view. Their next movement would be to a Carib village, about twenty-five miles from Limas, where signals were to be erected as guides for the returning officers.

In addition to the above, we learn that there is no probability of the party being further pursued in that direction by the natives. Fears, however, were entertained of being further molested by the British man-of-war. Capt. Salmon openly declared it to be his intention to get possession of Walker, if he could. But it is not probable he would send his marines, with which he was not very abundantly supplied, far inland.

As to the probability of reinforcements, we only know that a party of some thirty-five left this city on the 21st for Truxillo direct. They will there soon find out the actual state of things, and probably attempt to reach their friends on the lower coast. But it is doubtful if they will be able to make a landing. Capt. Salmon says he will prevent it if possible.

Another party of fifty or more assembled in our city and nearly ready to sail; but we understand that their movements are not yet definitely [illegible].

New Movement in Mexico.

Defeat and Capture of Gen. Miramon.

[From the N. O. Picayune, 11th.]

The important Mexican news we published in our evening edition comes from one of the most substantial commercial houses of Matamoras. It was furnished to them by their correspondent at Monterey, whither it was brought by express from San Luis. The fact that it comes to us through one channel only could make us doubt it.

In itself the news is very probable. After their disastrous repulse from Guadalajara, the Liberals retired to one of the strongest positions in the vicinity, where they were said to number some 10,000 men. Gen. Uraga having been wounded, the command devolved on Gen. Zaragoza, an experienced officer of more than ordinary prudence, who would be as likely, as any other, to lead the repulsed army to victory.

On the other hand, Gen. Miramon, at the head of about the same number of Reactionists, would not be likely to move with the greatest caution. Personally, he is said to be a reckless man, and in view of his remarkably brilliant career, it would not be unnatural for him to indulge in overweening self-confidence and contempt for his enemy. Many of his troops, moreover, had just come out of the successful engagement at Guadalajara, and would be quite likely to share the sentiments of their General, especially in the excitement of pursuit.

Under these circumstances then, the two armies met at, or near, the city of Salamanca, in the State of Guanajuato. The Reactionists, if we are to believe the accounts before us, have been utterly routed, and the Liberals remained masters of an already historic field. The "invincible" General Miramon also fell into the hands of the enemy and is now a prisoner. This is a great victory, for it was only the tact and prestige of this remarkable man that has the last twelve months kept his party from crumbling to pieces. Their money is gone, they are divided among themselves, the sentiments of the people are against them, and it is only the almost unbroken career of victory he has run, that has thus far kept them together.

The news from Zacatecas also is very probable in itself, and comes to us on the same reliable authority. Gov. Ortega has the reputation of being a very prudent officer, and furthermore commanded what might be called the home army or national guards of his State. The first imprudent movement would therefore very probably be on the part of the invader, Ramirez, who would not be likely to be at the head of a very strong force, though he would naturally share the overweening confidence of his superior officer, Miramon. He was defeated, the account says, and his army, two thousand in number, driven from the State.

From the extreme Northern States we learn that Gov. Vidaurri, of New Leon and Coahuila, had put himself at the head of a movement which had for its object the return of Gen. Comonfort to the Presidency. And in this, he was seconded by Gen. Doblado and Traconis, who, we are given to understand, has already issued proclamations or pronunciamientos to that effect. These proclamations have not yet reached us, but the news is not altogether improbable.

For a long time, now, there has been a highly respectable party in Mexico who, tired of the rule of the Church oligarchy, and hopeless of any effectual relief from the extreme radicals, have turned their attention to this, the most moderate, influential and really respected President the Republic has had since the revolution. And yet, Gen. Comonfort is by no means a concessionist or a trimmer. He is out spoken in favor of the liberal course and the constitution of 1857-8, which was framed under his administration, but he is at the same time a respecter of vested rights, and opposed to proscription of any kind.

This, we understand, is the real basis the new movement in Mexico, and to which it is now said, Gen. Vidaurri, of the State of New Leon and Coahuila, has given his adhesion. The only danger is that he himself, who is by no means without ambition, or some other successful General, may have the means and tact to get himself preferred for the Presidency of a Republic which usually confers that honor upon the last most successful General.

The Galesburg Douglas Meeting.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 13, 1860.

The statements with which the *Times and Herald* of your city has teemed during the last week, in reference to the Douglas gathering in this city on the 5th inst., are mostly unwarrantable exaggerations and downright falsehoods. Instead of there being 3000 torches in the procession at evening, actual count by several persons made from 800 to 820 only—the highest honest count not exceeding the latter number. About 200 teams only were in the main procession, and about 1000 persons—men, women and children. The statement of the *Times and Herald* that "there were 25,000 friends of the non-intervention principle in council," would approach nearer to the truth, if one figure to the left were cut off. Five thousand would be a liberal estimate of the number of Douglas people—male and female—present on that occasion. There may have been 7,000 to 8,000 people in the city, but persons qualified to judge know that about half the number present were Republicans, attracted by curiosity to see the menagerie and hear what the speakers would say for themselves and their cause. Our people are a thinking people, and are always ready to hear both sides of a question. The result has been highly favorable to Republican interests, for such drunken rowdyism as filled our streets at night we had never before witnessed; nor such stale, flat and useless remarks as fell from the lips of the speakers Allen, Dodge of Iowa, and others. Republican strength was confirmed, and I have no doubt converts were made to our cause. The Douglas portion of the crowd were largely from distant points. Peoria and other stations on the line of the Peoria & Oquawka Road, sent large delegations, being attracted by the offer of a free ride, the cars being chartered by Capt. Moss, of Peoria. Knox county is all right; there are many political changes, but I have heard of one only from Republicanism, and that one we were glad to spare from our ranks. Large numbers who have always heretofore voted the Democratic ticket this fall vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. Our usual Republican majority will be largely increased. These are plain facts, not conjectures, and can be substantiated.

Yours truly, C. H.

A Man to be Hung!

This is not a very startling announcement. There are always men to be hung, beside a good many others who (in the world's judgment) richly deserve hanging. But only think of the crime in which a man now lies under sentence of death in Camden, Arkansas, as we find reported in the St. Louis *Express*:

A MAN SENTENCED TO BE HUNG FOR CIRCULATING THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.—Some time since a very respectable and well-known citizen of St. Louis, named Henry A. Marsh, established a news depot at some point in Texas. Subsequently he established other depots in Camden, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn. A few weeks since he received an order at his Camden depot for fifty copies of the New York *Tribune*. As a matter of business, Marsh undertook to fill the order, and the package arrived in due course of time, while he was absent at Memphis. It having been missed about Camden that the *Tribune* was about being circulated, through the medium—indirectly however—of Mr. Marsh, a committee of three men were appointed to go after Mr. Marsh and bring him back to Camden. Accordingly they proceeded on their mission, and, one night, captured their unsuspecting victim, in Memphis, and conveyed him on board a steamer, and locked him in a state-room. The captain of the boat, on learning their intention, refused to convey the party, and they were obliged to convey their captive across the river in a yawl. Arriving in Camden, Mr. Marsh was arraigned on the charge of circulating seditious and incendiary documents, was convicted and *sentenced to be hung*. Time was given him to send for his wife, and permission granted him to procure from citizens of St. Louis a certificate of former good character, respectability, and loyalty. The wife of Mr. Marsh arrived in this city, en route for Camden, and is stopping at Barnum's Hotel, awaiting the completion of a petition already signed by many well-known citizens, of all political parties, for the relief of the unfortunate man, whose only crime is embraced in the faithful discharge of his business relations. Mrs. Marsh will leave for Camden to-day with the petition, numerously signed, with the heartfelt prayer of the citizens of St. Louis for the safety of her husband from the hands of fanatical fire eating captors.

—We have sometimes been taunted with the meagerness of our circulation in the Slave States, though we have more subscribers there than almost any other journal, whether issued North or South. It is not the People's fault that we have no more. They want the *Tribune*, are willing to pay for it; but when the penalty of buying it is death by strangulation, they very naturally hang back. Isn't it remarkable that (as our opponents say) "the Republican party is *sectional*" when its growth Southward is stopped in this fashion?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Bids for the Pacific Telegraph Company.

WASHINGTON, September 11.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day opened the bids for the construction and use by the government of a telegraph line to the Pacific. The proposal of Hiram Sibley, representing the Western Union line, was in accordance with the minimum sum in the act of Congress, namely: $40,000 per annum, and three dollars for a single dispatch of ten words, with the usual proportionate deduction upon despatches of greater length. Theodore Adams, of Harrisburg, Pa., bids $29,000 per annum, for ten years; Orville Clark, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., and J. H. Harman, of Detroit, $25,000 for ten years; B. F. Ficklin, of St. Joseph, makes three bids; the first, $35,000 per annum, for ten years; the second, $40,000, and to transmit all government despatches at a dollar and a half for the first ten words, with the usual deduction on those of greater length; third, $40,000, accompanied with a proposition to run a pony express after the first five hundred miles of the line is finished, at the usual telegraph rates until the line is completed—for this however, the act makes no provision.

The bid of Mr. Sibley, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, represents the interests of the California companies, as well as his own. These parties are fully competent to build the line, and of course have much greater pecuniary interest than any other party can have, because it would connect with and furnish business to their present lines. But they declare that they would lose money by building it. If it is awarded to them, it will be upon the ground of inadequate responsibility in other bidders. There were present at the opening of the bids, Messrs. Sibley, Ficklin, James R. Graham and A. W. Bee. The last named represents and is connected with the Placerville and St. Joseph line. The Secretary of the Treasury will probably make his decision this week.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

Roswell Hart, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y., who was run by the Americans for Mayor of that city, addressed the great mass meeting held there last Friday evening in favor of Lincoln and Hamlin. He denounced that secret and doubtful arrangement by which ten pretended Bell men were put upon the Douglas ticket, and retorted with admirable force the charge that the Lincoln ticket is a sectional one. He concluded as follows:

> Abraham Lincoln is the only man who can be elected by the people, and therefore who should be. He is honest, he is able, he is conservative. I cannot, as an Old Line Whig and American, support any one else in this campaign. I want to have this agitation of the slavery question put at rest; and it never can be until the South is taught the lesson that it must not be longer used as an element of political power. The election of Lincoln will bring peace to the country, advance its national interests, restore fraternity and harmony between the different sections of the Union. The South will learn that a Northern man will be just, and honest, and fearless; that their rights will never be invaded, but will be protected and guarded.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Mr. Douglas very evidently did not enter Pennsylvania as a pacificator. His speech at Harrisburg stirred up the residuum of bile in the stomachs of his haters, and his going out has abandoned the factions to a still bloodier strife. Coincident with his coming was the announcement of the State Committee that it had agreed upon a straight Douglas electoral ticket; and the coincidence has been seized upon by the Breckinridge papers, and urged as positive evidence of the Judge's intermeddling with local politics. The Harrisburg *Patriot* says of it:

> We congratulate the conductors of this neat little plot, whereby the vote of Pennsylvania is to be traded off to Lincoln, that they have finally screwed up their courage to the sticking point. It required no small amount of bad boldness, no little smothering of patriotic emotions, to arrive at this consummation of a scheme, the object of which is to defeat the Democracy of Pennsylvania.

As the union movement does not amount to much outside of Philadelphia, this would seem to put any scheme of fusion against Lincoln out of question in the Keystone State. The Douglas organs remain firm, save a few country papers in localities remote from the cities. The coolness of a portion of the Douglas party papers toward Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, still continues.

HAULS DOWN THE DOUGLAS FLAG.—The Greensboro (Ala.) *Beacon*, in its last issue, says that, "after mature deliberation," it has "determined to take down the Douglas flag," and gives as its reasons that "five-sixths at least of its subscribers, if not a larger portion, are opposed to Douglas; that its advocacy of him could do no possible good, as he stands not the slightest chance of getting the vote of Alabama," and that it has no particular liking for him any way.

Sufficient apology, one would think.

GOV. BEBB AT SPRINGFIELD.—Hon. Wm. Bebb, formerly Governor of Ohio, but now a citizen of Tennessee, addressed a large crowd at the Republican *Rendezvous*, in Springfield, on Tuesday evening last. The Governor said that living in Tennessee, he was a supporter of Bell and Everett, because that was the only way he could give a vote against the Democracy, but were he living in Illinois or any other Northern State, he would most cordially support Lincoln and Hamlin. Gov. Bebb, in closing his speech, which was admirable in style and conservative in tone, paid a most eloquent tribute to Abraham Lincoln. He had studied his character, read his speeches, and learned the lesson of his life, and he was free to say that he regarded Mr. Lincoln as one of the greatest statesmen and purest patriots that our country can now boast of. He was a man of the people, and a man for the people, and would be our next President.

FORTY THOUSAND PENNSYLVANIA AND DELAWARE REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL AT CHADD'S FORD, ON THE MEMORABLE BRANDYWINE BATTLE FIELD.—Full forty thousand live, enthusiastic, hearty Republicans of the States of Pennsylvania and Delaware, gathered in council on the old Brandywine Battle Field on Tuesday last. This immense assemblage was presided over by BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq., the celebrated traveler, who made a most eloquent opening speech. Speeches were also made by Dr. Elder, Wm Moran, Mr. Smithers and Mr. Bradford of Delaware, Col. Ewing of Maryland, Hon. John Hickman, Hon. W. D. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Hon. John Sherman of Ohio, and others. Taken altogether it was one of the noblest demonstrations ever made in Pennsylvania.

—The Breckinridgers in the Eighth Congressional District of this State are in the field. They have nominated W. D. Green of Jefferson County, as their candidate for Congress, and a full ticket for the various legislative and county offices.

INQUISITIVENESS GRATIFIED.—The Douglas men of Pike County having pressed the editor of the Pittsfield *Journal* to name some of the changes in Pike County from Democracy to Republicanism, the editor of the *Journal* has finally gratified their curiosity. He names a batch of men who have left the pro-slavery, double-faced Democratic party, and who are now working for Lincoln, among them some of the heretofore most prominent Democrats in Pike County—such men, for instance, as J. P. Thompson, Alexander Wells, David Reppey and others.

The growth of Republicanism in many of the interior counties of this State, is remarkable. Take Greene for instance. Four years ago the vote stood as follows: Fremont, 245; Buchanan, 1565; Fillmore, 719. Two years ago the Republican vote was 765, and the Democratic 1512. This fall Lincoln will receive from 1100 to 1200, and the pro-Slavery majority of 1320 in 1856 will shrink into 300 to 500 in 1860. The Republican gain in Shelby county is proportionately great. Jersey county gave Fremont 387, Buchanan 702, and Fillmore 530. Two years ago it gave Douglas 1051, and Lincoln 593. This fall Lincoln will receive 1,000 votes and carry the county. Some hundreds of old Whigs who supported Douglas in 1858 will not touch him in 1860. They have found out the real character of the dodger since then.

—The Pana *Plaindealer* has been removed to Shelbyville, the county seat of Shelby county, and the name changed to Shelby *Freeman*. The Republicans of Shelby are making a splendid fight. Four years ago Fremont only got 152 votes in the whole county; Buchanan received 1,414, and Fillmore 451. Two years ago Lincoln got 541, and Douglas 1,400. This fall Lincoln will get 800 to 900 good and true Republican votes.

The Texas Scare.

Facts are coming to the light every day which prove that the Texas panic had its origin solely in the fears of the slaveholders. The Marshal (Texas) *Republican* refers to the report that the man who was arrested at Clarksville on suspicion of having a hand in burning the town of Henderson was hung on the roadside between that place and Henderson, and says:

> Such is not the case, as he is now in Marshall, alive and well, but somewhat the worse for wear. He came into our office on Monday, and we were certainly startled at his appearance. He has evidently suffered a great deal. According to his own account, he had been working at Sulphur Springs, and had assisted in routing out an Abolitionist, whom the people permitted to escape. From Sulphur Springs he went to Clarksville, and, as he supposes, this Abolitionist, or some of his friends, wrote to the citizens of that place, implicating him with the burning of Henderson.
>
> "Four or five men came upon him, while he was at work in Clarksville, seized and bound him, and placed him in jail. He could learn nothing from those who arrested him, except that they had, to use their own phraseology, 'the deed wood on him.' From Clarksville he was conveyed to Paris, and finally turned loose. From Paris he started on foot to this place, but his troubles were not ended, for he had not proceeded far, when he was overtaken by two men, one of them having a rope, with which they declared their intention to hang him. Grown desperate, he cursed them, and told them that if hanging him would be any satisfaction to them, to carry their threat into execution.
>
> "He states that these two men robbed him of the last cent of the remaining money he had, ($67.50,) and took from him a repeater which was empty. We give these statements as we received them. The man's name is J. M. Peers. If he is sound upon anything we should suppose it was the 'nigger' question, being professedly a 'Southern fire eater.' Several months ago he informed us that he was a subscriber to the Galveston *News*, Richmond *Enquirer*, and several other journals of similar politics. In February last he forwarded five dollars by us to the New Orleans *Delta*, for two years subscription to that paper. We know but little about his antecedents, but from what we have seen of him we are not inclined to believe him a dangerous man, and certainly not an Abolitionist."

Dishes for the Barbecue.

[From the N. Y. World.]

To-day Stephen A. Douglas and Herschell V. Johnson, are to address so many of the citizens of New-York and vicinity as choose to go to Jones' Woods for the purpose of hearing them. Mr. Douglas may assume that the people of New York are well acquainted with his popular sovereignty. They do not, however, know how to reconcile his life-long opposition to a revenue tariff, with his speech at Harrisburg in favor of it.

This, therefore, will be an instructive theme for his discourse, and he will have an opportunity of proving that he is not an audacious demagogue, but the frank, bold, honest man his followers believe him.

Nine years ago this week Mr. Johnson declined an invitation to a Georgia barbecue, and in his letter announcing the declinature, said that the issue of the election then coming was "the right of a state to secede from the Union, and the correlative absence of any right on the part of the federal government to force such a state back into the Union." "The issue," said Mr Johnson, "cannot be evaded by the senseless clamor of Union. The right of secession must be maintained."

Mr. Johnson's hearers at Jones' Wood will be happy to learn from his own lips if these are still his views.

"Tuck an a Supprise!"

[From the Missouri Democrat 12th.]

The following racy letter was received in this city yesterday. We are permitted by Mr. Blair to give it the benefit of our columns. The author, we understand, was the individual who, while Mr. Blair was addressing the meeting at Ironton, arose from his seat and called out for all who did not like to hear a d—d Abolitionist, to follow him out of the crowd. The defection amounted to two small boys, said to be the sons of this enlightened patriot. The letter reads as follows:

sept 11th 1860
ironton
mo

frank Blare you tuck us an a sup Prise with 4 hund dred free negro dogs tho we dare you to set a day to come Back a gane and gives us 2 days notis and we will give you and your free negro Dutch the Best we kan. I think you to Be a set of cowards and we think you not as good as a free negro or you wood of not of come in armed lik you was a go ing a ganst a lot of in dians we under stand that you hired those men to come to gard yo tha as when you go to make a speech out of saint louis you take a lot of Duch with you to keep you from Be ing turd and fetheard But you need not of thought that at this Place Be caus thear is a free negro Printing office at this Place and we all re spect him as a ne Bob. we want you to be car ten to sta with your free ne groe in saint louis or Ex Pect to take what follows we dare you to come Back a gane.

M PATTON

you al run lik whip dogs and a frad to come Back

CROPS IN ARKANSAS.—Our Arkansas exchanges bring the most melancholy and distressing accounts of the effects of the drouth on the crops in that State. The Little Rock *Gazette*, in speaking of the corn crop, which, three or four weeks ago, was the most promising that had been seen for many years, says: "It is now cut short, without the least hope of making enough to feed the people. Nothing but starvation stares many a poor farmer of whom many will not raise corn enough to feed their families till Christmas. Most farmers are cutting their corn down, and many a field will not produce one ear of corn. The prospects in this region are shocking enough."

TO STATESMEN AND POLITICIANS.

NOW READY:

A Political Text-Book FOR 1860.

Comprising a Brief View of PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS, INCLUDING All the National Platforms ever yet Adopted! ALSO, *A History of the Struggle Respecting Slavery in the Territories*, AND OF THE ACTION OF CONGRESS AS TO THE FREEDOM OF THE PUBLIC LANDS, —WITH— THE MOST NOTABLE SPEECHES AND LETTERS OF MESSRS. LINCOLN, DOUGLAS, BELL, CASS, SEWARD, EVERETT, BRECKINRIDGE, H. V. JOHNSON, ETC., ETC., TOUCHING THE QUESTIONS OF THE DAY; AND RETURNS OF ALL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS SINCE 1836.

COMPILED BY HORACE GREELEY AND JOHN F. CLEVELAND.

EDITOR'S PREFACE:

The single end of this book is the presentation, in a compact and convenient form, of the more important facts, votes, speeches, letters, reports, and other documents, which elucidate the political contest now agitating this country. [illegible]

[illegible] THE TRIBUNE, Tribune Buildings, New York.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND TEACHERS.

Booksellers, Merchants and Teachers are invited to examine my stock of School and College Text Books, consisting in part of the following popular series: Parker & Watson's Readers, Hillard's Readers, McGuffey's Old and New Readers, Sander's Old and New Readers, Stoddard's Arithmetics, Ray's Mathematics, Davies' [illegible], Greenleaf's [illegible], Mitchell's Series of Geographies, Monteith and McNally's Geographies, Warren's Geographies, Anthon's Classical Series, Andrews' [illegible], Arnold's [illegible], Bullion's [illegible], Crosby's Greek [illegible], Ollendorf's French and German Series, Fasquelle's French Series, Woodbury's German Series.

And all other Books used in the West.

I have in store, and am constantly receiving, the finest stock of Papers and Envelopes ever offered to the Western Trade. My stock of STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY is varied and complete. All of which I will sell at very low prices for cash or approved credit. W. B. KEEN, Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer, No. 148 Lake street, Chicago.

SHEFFIELD NURSERIES, CHICAGO, ILL. EVERGREENS PLANTED AND WARRANTED. I am receiving orders for the following Evergreens, to be planted during this month, and warranted to live: 20,000 AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE [illegible] 2,000 WEYMOUTH OR WHITE PINE [illegible] 2,000 [illegible] SPRUCE FIR [illegible] NORWAY SPRUCE [illegible]. The above trees have been grown for retailing, and are of the finest quality. They are offered at the low prices named to clear the ground they are on, which is wanted for other purposes. Orders will be filled in rotation as received. Written warrantee will be given in all cases when trees are set, and references as to responsibility when required. MARTIN LEWIS, Sheffield Nursery, Chicago, Ill. All kinds of Deciduous or Forest Trees planted and warranted in season. Persons by having them planted down now instead of waiting till spring, will have the benefit of having their places ornamented the coming winter without any additional cost.

EVERYTHING NEW. *Our New Goods are now coming in,* Including all the Novelties in LADIES' BELTS, BELT RIBBONS, CLASPS, &c., HAIR NETS AND FANS. A fine assortment of Edgings, Val. and Thread Laces, Veils, Barbes; a few of the PRETTIEST FRENCH COLLARS, &c., Dress Trimmings. FRENCH AND GERMAN CORSETS, GLOVES, HOISERY, &c., &c., &c. We offer Choice Goods and ask an examination. Wholesale and Retail. N. B.—A full line of Berlin Worsteds opened at retail. ADDISON GRAVES, 78..........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO..........78

STAVE CUTTING MACHINE. (Crozier's Patent.) The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of those interested to their New and Improved Stave Machine, Warranted in every respect superior to all others. Its principal claims are as follows, viz:—Simplicity and durability of construction; no liability to want repair; requires one hand less to attend it; cuts better staves, and one quarter more of them per day than any other machine in use. It has also a METALLIC CHOPPING BLOCK, Which will never require change or repair. They also have new improvements (patented) in machinery for the manufacture of barrels of all kinds [illegible]. For right; and circulars, address WELCH & CROZIER, Oswego, N. Y.

1860. New Crop 1860. LAKE STREET MILLS will supply orders for New White Winter Flour without advance in price. All of our superior brands of flour at low rates. [illegible] Goods warranted, and delivered in the city free of charge. STEVENS & NORRIS, West Lake and Desplaines streets.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL'S *Caloric Job Printing* ESTABLISHMENT. BILL HEADS at low prices. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 132 Lake street. CIRCULARS, in tasty style. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 132 Lake street. BUSINESS CARDS, quick and cheap. JONES PERDUE & SMALL, 132 Lake street. LETTER HEADS AND ENVELOPES. JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, Stationers and Blank Manufacturers, 132 Lake street.

FUR WAREHOUSE, Sign of the Elk Horn. I. C. MAYER & SON, No. 152 Broadway, New York. [illegible]

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES! SOLD BY Fairbanks & Greenleaf, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

FLAGS!—FLAGS!—FLAGS! BANNERS, *Ensigns! Ensigns!* Of every size and description, constantly on hand and made to order at the LOWEST CASH PRICES, BY GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in *TWINES, CORDAGE AND HEAVY COTTON GOODS.* We have at all times the largest stock west of New York of Manilla and Tarred Rope, Duck, Cotton and Hemp Goods, Bags, Bagging and Burlaps, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Paints, Oils, Chain Anchors, Tackle Blocks, Gill-Nets, Seines, and every variety of Seine and Gill-Net Twines, Canvass, Belting and Hose. Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch and Felting, TENTS, AWNINGS AND TARPOLEONS, COTTON, FLAX AND HEMP TWINES Of every description. Nos. 205 and 207 South Water Street, Corner of Wells, Chicago. G. HUBBARD | J. A. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER.

PURE NATIVE WINES AND BRANDIES. HALSEY & KING, AGENTS, 160..........CLARK STREET..........160. READ!—This may certify that we have received from Messrs. Halsey & King samples of BOGEN'S CATAWBA BRANDY, Of the Vintage of 1858, and that we have analysed the same, and can cheerfully recommend it as A PURE AND SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Catawba Brandy—EQUAL IF NOT SUPERIOR TO ANY OF THE IMPORTED BRANDIES OF THE SAME AGE. We have also received from their samples of JAQUES' SWEET WINES, which we have analyzed, and found to be ENTIRELY FREE FROM ADULTERATION. J. V. Z. BLANEY, J. A. MARINER, Chemists. Chicago, Aug. 28th, 1860.

SUMMER GOODS —AT— LESS THAN COST. I am desirous of closing out all my Summer Dress Goods AND WILL OFFER BARGAINS, REAL BARGAINS, To all who will give me a call in order to Close Out my Stock. I have several good Second-Hand Office Desks for sale cheap. T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake street.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, 49—South Water Street.—49 WHOLESALE DEALERS IN News, Ledger, Writing —AND— FLAT PAPERS Of Every Description. Straw and Tar Boards, PRINTING INK, *And Envelopes* AT LOW PRICES.

177 - RANDOLPH - ST. - 177 Third Store East of Briggs House. NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES. I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Marble and Terra Cotta Vases, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, with a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, and to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers, and others. JOHN RAMSEN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, 177 Randolph street.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS. 99 . . Clark Street . . 99 HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S Premium Piano Fortes, which have been awarded thirty-two First Premiums in Gold and Silver Medals. GEO. A. PRINCE'S MELODEONS, PIANOS TO RENT. Apply at Music Store, 99 South Clark street.

BOSTON CITY BOOT AND SHOE STORE, NO. 152 LAKE STREET, *Next door east of Marine Bank Building*, Has opened with the Largest and Best Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET, Which will be offered at Wholesale and Retail, comprising all the best styles of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, &c., and Men's, Boy's and Youth's Boots and Shoes [illegible]. A. M. MILLER, Agent.

PIG IRON AND COAL. 250 Tons No. 1 Central City Pig Iron. 100 " " Gartsherrie (Scotch) Pig Iron. 100 " " Glengarnock (Scotch) Pig Iron. 62 " " Coltness (Scotch) Pig Iron. 800 " Best quality Sugar Loaf Lump Lehigh Coal. To arrive and for sale in lots to suit. A. B. MEEKER, 48 North Wells street.

WHOLESALE AGENCY FOR AMBROTYPE MEDALS OF LINCOLN AND HAMLIN, DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, BELL AND EVERETT, BRECKINRIDGE & LANE. BADGES! BADGES!! BADGES!!! ON FINE SATIN. CAMPAIGN FLAGS, ALL SIZES, WITH NAMES OF CANDIDATES PRINTED ON THEM. Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Childrens' Cabs, Fishing Tackle, etc, New stock and styles for Fall Trade. Wholesale buyers supplied at low prices, at 138 LAKE STREET. Barnum Brothers.

WIDE-AWAKE UNIFORMS. G. M. SPEARS, Jr., With J. & A. HERZOG, HATS, CAPS & FURS, No. 65 Lake Street, Continue to supply the Wide-Awake Uniforms complete, and of the very best quality, at as low prices as by any manufacturers. All orders from Clubs through the Western States will have prompt attention and be properly shipped without delay.

THE ONLY PREPARATION THAT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF YEARS, *And grows more and more popular every day.* READ THE FOLLOWING: [illegible] SUSANNAH KIRBY. [illegible] A. M. LATTA. [illegible]

MALT! BARLEY MALT!—A [illegible]

CROCKERY AND GLASS. BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 . . . Lake St., Chicago . . . 48 IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASS, BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, FLUID AND KEROSENE LAMPS, Table-Cutlery and Looking-Glasses, Ask the Attention of Dealers to their LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS, Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.

72 LAKE STREET 72 A GOOD PURCHASE IS HALF A SALE. We invite buyers to examine our fall and winter FALL STOCK OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS. BOWEN BROTHERS, Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, Glass, &c., &c.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES! *Large Stock, Great Variety,* BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY BIRD CAGES, Bird Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c. Dealers are invited to examine our stock, or I would be glad to fill small orders, as sample of the goods we have, which in style of finish would be found superior to any. Return your orders to H. C. Van Schaack, Jr., No. 47 State street, Chicago. General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—SILVER PLATED WARE, Full Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at EASTERN PRICES.

LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT —AND— *Lantern Manufactory.* For Sale at Eastern Prices. L. A. HAMBLEN & Co., 47 & 49 State.

H. M. HIGGINS, No. 117 Randolph Street. BASS DRUMS, TENOR DRUMS, All Sizes and Prices. BRASS INSTRUMENTS, Cheaper than the Cheapest. PIANO STOOLS—Fine Rosewood Piano Stools, from $10 to $12. Iron Frames, $5 to $8. LIGHTE & BRADBURYS PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, NEW SCALE PIANO FORTES, From $250 to $1,000. —AT— H. M. HIGGINS', No. 117 Randolph Street.

500 Pieces MERRIMAC PRINTS 9 1-2 Cents per yard at Wholesale. P. PALMER, 112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English BRUSSELS CARPETS. 90 Cents per Yard at Retail. P. PALMER, 112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES Hamilton and Pacific DELANES. 12 Cents per Yard at Wholesale. P. PALMER, 112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

PROCTER & GAMBLE, 24 West Second Street, CINCINNATI, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in STAR AND TALLOW CANDLES, *Oleine, German and Palm Soap, Lard Oil, Pearl Starch, Fancy Soaps, &c.* CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT. [illegible] Difference in favor of buying by weight [illegible] FORTY DOLLARS. These Candles are for sale by GRAY, PHELPS & CO., 159 South Water street, Chicago.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, WOOLEN YARNS, WOOLEN HOSIERY, BOYS' HAND-KNIT SOCKS, INFANTS' WOOL HOSE, New Worsted Goods. THE CORTEZA SLEEVE, RUSSIAN HOOD, ESQUIMAUX FANIS, CHOICE MARIPOSAS, Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c. HAIR NETTS, IN SILK, CHENILLE, AND WORSTED. Commenced Slippers, And Embroidery materials of all kinds. SUTTON & BURKITT, 41 - LASALLE ST., - 41 Opposite Hoffman's Bank.

THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH. IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF [illegible] FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH CO., Of Waltham, Mass. ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents, 182 Broadway, N. Y.

POLITICAL BANNERS Of all kinds painted to order by JEVNE & ALMINI, 101 Washington St.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY HALIER, [illegible]

100,000 BAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES. For sale at the Corn Exchange Bag Factory [illegible]

OCKERY AND GLASS.

BURLEY TYRRELL,

. . . Lake St., Chicago . . . 48

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

OCKERY, CHINA, GLASS,

ITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

ID AND KEROSENE LAMPS,

ble-Cutlery and Looking-Glasses,

Ask the Attention of Dealers to their

E AND COMPLETE STOCK OF GOODS

Which they offer low for Cash or good Notes.

72 LAKE STREET 72

A GOOD PURCHASE IS

HALF A SALE.

We invite buyers to examine our full and attractive

FALL STOCK OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Notions, Crockery, &c., &c.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES!

Large Stock, Great Variety.

BREEDING, MOCKING BIRD and CANARY

BIRD CAGES,

Bird Baths, Cuttle Bone, Canary Seed, &c., &c.

Dealers are invited to examine our stock, or I would be pleased to fill small orders, as sample of the goods we keep. Our style of finish would be found superior to any. Send your orders to

H. C. Van Schaack, Jr.,

No. 47 State street, Chicago.

General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—

SILVER PLATED WARE,

Full Assortment and Richest Patterns, for sale at

EASTERN PRICES.

LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT

—AND—

Lantern Manufactory.

For Sale at Eastern Prices.

L. A. HAMBLEN & Co.,

47 & 49 State st.

H. M. HIGGINS,

No. 117 Randolph Street.

BASS DRUMS,

TENOR DRUMS,

All Sizes and Prices.

BRASS INSTRUMENTS,

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

PIANO STOOLS—Fine Rosewood Piano Stools, from $10 to $18. Iron Frames, $5 to $8.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS

PATENT INSULATED, FULL IRON FRAME, NEW SCALE

PIANO FORTES.

From $250 to $1,000.

—AT—

H. M. HIGGINS'S,

No. 117 Randolph Street.

500 Pieces

MERRIMAC PRINTS

at 1-2 Cents per yard at Wholesale.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

250 Pieces Real English

BRUSSELS CARPETS.

90 Cents per Yard at Retail.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.

400 PIECES

Hamilton and Pacific

DELANES.

18 Cents per Yard at Wholesale.

P. PALMER,

112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET

PROCTER & GAMBLE,

24 West Second Street,

CINCINNATI,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

STAR AND TALLOW CANDLES,

Rosin, German and Palm Soap, Lard Oil, Pearl Starch, Fancy Soaps, &c.

CANDLES SOLD BY ACTUAL WEIGHT.

It is well known that many Star Candles that are sold by the pound are branded and sold as "sixes," [illegible]

Difference in favor of buying by weight........ 40

[illegible] These Candles are for sale by GRAY, PHELPS & CO., South Water street, Chicago.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,

WOOLEN YARNS,

WOOLEN HOSIERY,

BOYS' HAND-KNIT SOCKS,

INFANTS' WOOL HOSE,

New Worsted Goods.

THE CORTEZA SLEEVE,

RUSSIAN HOOD,

ESQUIMAUX PANTS,

CHOICE MARIPOSAS,

Hoods, Mittens, Gaiters, Socks, &c.

HAIR NETTS,

IN SILK, CHENILLE, AND WORSTED.

Commenced Slippers,

And Embroidery materials of all kinds.

SUTTON & BURKITT,

41 . . LASALLE ST., . . 41

Opposite Hoffman's Bank.

THE NEW AMERICAN WATCH.

IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF those who prefer a thinner watch than those usually made by us, we have lately issued a new style of watch on the three-quarter plate model, especially designed for this [illegible]

THE AMERICAN WATCH CO.,

Of Waltham, Mass.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Agents,

182 Broadway, N. Y.

POLITICAL BANNERS

of all kinds painted to order by

JEVNE & ALMINI,

101 Washington St.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,

OF SIDNEY HALIEN,

[illegible]

100,000 HAM SACKS,

ASSORTED SIZES,

For sale at the

Corn Exchange Bag Factory

HART, AUSTEN & CO.,

[illegible] South Water street.

Special Notices.

Fever and Ague is a terrible disease. Of "all the ills that flesh is heir to," it is the fatalest in its manifestations, the most [illegible] in its progress, and the most defiant of medical skill. [illegible] and Ague is more destructive of life than consumption, because it is more easily induced, and therefore more prevalent. It marks its victims for the grave, like an [illegible] hand. Day by day the sufferer grows weaker and each hour does he feel a strong consciousness of approaching the tomb. We have said that the disease is one of those which has nearly always defied medical science—a few cases having been once in a while cured and reported. We recommend DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS to suffering humanity generally, as a sure and speedy specific.

For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

Established, A. D. 1751.—Brandreth's Pills remove from the body, its cavities, the bowels, and the ways of the circulation, those dead matters, worn out body, which occasion that peculiar heavy feeling in colds, headaches, &c. These purely vegetable pills do not act upon healthy parts, except to cleanse and purify. Their family use has saved many a valuable life, and Brandreth's Pills should, therefore, be in every house ready.

Dr. James Lall, of Potsdam, N. Y., writes, Aug. 11, 1860:

"I met with a man three weeks ago who had slightly injured his finger two or three days before, which caused immediate pain, swelling, and violent fever. When I saw him, the pain and swelling had extended to his shoulder, delirium giving him of rest or sleep. The hand was turning dark colored, and on the point of mortification. I got there at evening, and during the night I gave him a whole box of pills, applied a yeast poultice, and saved his life." Sold, price 25 cents, at No. 294 Canal st., New York, and by all Druggists.

Sold by GEORGE E. STANTON, General Western Agent, 48 South Clark street, Chicago, and by all respectable dealers in medicine.

Two Verdicts from two very important sources, in relation to

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

The first of these decisions is from the pen of Dr. Chilton, who has no equal in this country as an analytic chemist, and declares the dye to be absolutely free from deleterious ingredients. This may be called

THE SCIENTIFIC VERDICT.

The second decision is a popular one. The thousands who use the dye are unanimous in recommending it above all others, for the exquisite naturalness of the blacks and browns it imparts, and the rapidity of its effect. This is

THE PUBLIC VERDICT.

The documents which constitute these verdicts may be seen at the establishment of CHRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Is sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers. Sold by JNO. D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint.—Maguire's Compound Extract of Bene Plant is the best remedy known, for the cure of these diseases. In the Mississippi Valley it bears the highest reputation for its curative properties. For children teething it is invaluable. Prepared only and sold by J. & C. MAGUIRE, St. Louis, Missouri. Sold by Jno. D. Park, 124 Lake st., Chicago.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; They Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congested impurities of the system. Should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other plasters are useless, and where applied PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents.

PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS. Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to 18 DIMES.

BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake st., by Druggists generally.

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.—These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STOMACHIC, as well as the most agreeable BEVERAGE ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LIVER COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES and LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.

E. S. LANDON, Agent.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohrem (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine the difference between the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros., J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

Brown & Wilder.

47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs,

CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,

Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. [illegible] per cent discount from list prices. Fitting [illegible] per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

—AND—

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,

54...LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54

—DEALER IN—

Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER

and Manufacturer of

ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE!

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.

Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

Dentists' Cards.



FULLER & ALBAUGH,—

DENTISTS,

... WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......
Post Office Box [illegible].

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF

JONES & WHITE,

(S. R. BINGHAM, Manager,)

103 . . Randolph Street . . 103

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

[illegible]

Stationery &c.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print: [illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, [illegible]

Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER,

[illegible]

NO. 120 LAKE STREET.



RUPTURES CURED BY THE

Hard Rubber Riggs Truss.

[illegible]

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY,

[illegible]

Educational.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

The State University of Iowa

Has been reorganized, and will be opened for the reception of students, on the third Wednesday in September next.

FACULTY:

REV. SILAS TOTTEN, D. D., LL. D., President and Professor of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and Rhetoric.

REV. JAMES LILLIE, M. D., D. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy.

REV. OLIVER M. SPENCER, A. M., Professor of Languages.

ELISHA H. LEONARD, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

T. S. PARVIN, ESQ., Curator and Librarian and Instructor in Natural History.

D. FRANKLIN WELLS, A. P., Principal of the Normal Department.

Iowa City, August 23d.

PALMER'S ACADEMY, No. 213 State street, third door south of Adams.

The Fall Term of this Institution

HAS NOW COMMENCED.

TERMS AT ABOUT ONE-HALF THE USUAL RATES. Circulars will be found at all of the Book Stores on Lake street.

W. D. PALMER, A. M., Principal.

Evening Schools will commence on the first of October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 2 East Thirty-First Street, New York.

Will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 20th. Mrs. Hoffman will be at home after Sept. 1st, previous to which date applications made to her by letter will receive prompt attention.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—Fall Term opens Sept. 12th. Faculty includes a President and eight Professors. Departments, I.—College: Course of study equivalent to the best Eastern Colleges. II.—A richer Total Department. III.—Academy: Course of study [illegible] Department. Open to intelligent boys 12 years old. State street cars convey students for 5 cents.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY

—AT—

LAKE FOREST ILLINOIS.

The Fall Term in this Institution, conducted by Rev. B. DICKINSON, D. D., AND DAUGHTERS, will commence on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th.

And with accomodations for an additional number of Boarding as well as Day Scholars.

Circulars, containing all desirable information, will be given on application by letter or otherwise.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—For Young Ladies and Gentlemen—Corner of Van Buren st. and Edina Place. The sixth Annual Session will commence

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1860.

Terms as low as in similar Institutions. Circulars will be found at Grigg's Book Store.

T. W. BRUCE, A. M., Principal & Proprietor.

F. G. BERTEAU'S FRENCH and ENGLISH SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, 160 & 112 Cass st., corner of Erie, will reopen on the 10th of September next. In view of the peculiar state of financial affairs, the Principal has made great alterations and reductions in the terms of his new Circular, which may be obtained at the Institution, or at Messrs. Griggs & Co.'s 39 & 41 Lake st.

YOUNG LADIES HIGH SCHOOL.

No. 63 Edina Place,

BETWEEN VAN BUREN AND HARRISON STS.

The Fall Term of this institution, conducted by the Misses E. P. and M. STEVENS, will begin on Monday, Sept. 10th, 1860.

DEARBORN SEMINARY ON Wabash ave. bet. Randolph and Washington sts.

The next term of this Institution for Young Ladies will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 17th, 1860. Catalogues can be obtained by calling at the Seminary.

HYDE PARK SEMINARY.—The second year of this Institution will open on the 10th of September. Catalogues may be had at Grigg's Bookstore, 39 Lake street, and at Higgins' Music Store, 117 Randolph street. For further information apply to Mrs. C. V. Waite, Hyde Park, Cook Co., Ill.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.

THE FIFTH YEAR

OF THE MISSES LANE AND BAKER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES WILL COMMENCE

Monday, Sept. 17th, at 218 Wabash-av.

References may be made to Rev. W. A. Stearns, President of Amherst College; Prof. C. C. Felton, President of Harvard University; Prof. E. A. Park, Andover; Prof. [illegible], Harvard University; Prof. G. M. Lane, Harvard University.

Also to the following gentlemen, Trustees of the Institution:

Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.,
Hon. H. Y. Dickey, S. B. Fleetwood, Esq.,
Hon. E. Lane, Henry Farnam, Esq.,
I. H. Burch, Esq.

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums and for Terms to Suit.

BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GREENEBAUM BROS.,

Corner Lake and LaSalle streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON

CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,

Or on Good Improved Farms in this State.

CHAMBERS, LEE & CO.,

121 Lake street, Chicago.

MONEY LOANED on first-class securities at the Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., No. 62 CLARK STREET.

Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND,

IRELAND SCOTLAND,

And all other Countries in Europe.

The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for drawing at sight on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 and upwards.

Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates. Advances made on goods, wares, merchandize, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted.

CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., Bankers. Custom House Building, 18 S. LaSalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN

ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO

ERNST PRUSSING,

DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.

NO. 6, ... LARMON BLOCK . . . . NO. 6

N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE

On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or in advance, and money deposited for account of the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.

EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Business Cards,

FRISBIE BROTHERS, Dealers in HAY OF ALL KINDS, both Loose and Pressed, at 48 Market street. A large assortment always on hand for sale in large or small quantities. All persons in want of a good article are solicited to send their orders, which will be promptly filled, and delivered in any part of the city.

H. N. FRISBIE. M. L. FRISBIE.

STILES & DEANE,

COUNSELORS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery.

Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill.

E. R. STILES. WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

BLACKWELL & MATHIEU,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW.

Rooms 4 & 5, No. 48 South Clark St.

Chicago, Ill.

R. S. BLACKWELL. J. N. MATHIEU.

A. D. BRADLEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Office—157 Randolph street, corner Lasalle.

REFERENCES:—Hon. Grant Goodrich, Hon. C. Beckwith, Hon. T. Hoyne, Hon. I. N. Arnold, Hon. N. B. Judd; H. D. Colvin, Esq., Samuel D. Ward, Esq., Charles Walker, Esq., C. B. Holden, Esq., Col. R. S. Shepard, Esq., John Raber, Esq., Aaron Haven, Esq.

PAYSON & REYNOLDS,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

80 - Dearborn Street. - 80

GEO. PAYSON. WM. C. REYNOLDS.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

REFERENCES:—Reynolds, Ely & Co., I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. R. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Springer & Whiteman, S. S. L'Hommedieu, Esq., Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres. Board of Control, [illegible]; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; John G. Deshler, Esq., Buffalo.

S. K. DOW,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office No. 1, Methodist Block,

Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Plated Ware, No. 100 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

NO. 130 CLARK STREET,

Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.

JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

SPIES & BURT,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,

Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible]

Public Houses.

LAKE HOUSE,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

FIRST CLASS HOTEL

Rates Only $1.50 Per Day.

Located near the Central Railroad Depots, at the crossing of Rush Street Bridge.

S. W. SHEA & CO., Proprietors.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,

SPRINGFIELD..................ILLINOIS.

Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in the city, is centrally located and easy of access from all the Railroads. It has every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated. The suits of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large travelling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class Hotel in every respect.

Free Buss to and from the House.

FREEMAN & BURBANKS, Proprietors.

JULIEN HOUSE, Dubuque, Iowa.—The Furniture, Fixtures, Billiard Tables and Bar Room Stock, together with the Lease of the Julien House, [illegible] Address D. W. CORBIN, [illegible] or HORACE POOL, Julien House, Dubuque, Iowa.

THE INVALID'S HOME.

H. KNAPP, M. D.,

[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1860.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Trains Depart.		Trains Arrive.	
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.			
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.	
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.	
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.			
7.30 A. M.		8.00 A. M.	
8.00 P. M.		8.00 P. M.	
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.			
6.40 A. M.		8.00 A. M.	
7.25 P. M.		5.30 P. M.	
GALENA & CHICAGO UNION.			
9.45 A. M.		5.00 A. M.	
9.30 P. M.		5.00 P. M.	
DIXON AIR LINE.			
9.45 A. M.		5.30 A. M.	
9.40 P. M.		5.00 P. M.	
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.			
9.15 A. M.		5.55 A. M.	
9.15 P. M.		6.45 P. M.	
4.15 P. M.	Mendota Accommodation		
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.			
6.55 A. M.		9.00 A. M.	
8.35 P. M.		9.00 P. M.	
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.			
9.15 A. M.		5.50 A. M.	
9.15 P. M.		6.00 P. M.	
4.30 P. M.	Peru Accommodation.		
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.			
9.00 A. M.		6.10 A. M.	
9.00 P. M.		7.30 P. M.	
4.45 P. M.	Wilmington Accommodation.		
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN.			
9.45 A. M.		5.15 A. M.	
9.30 P. M.		6.45 P. M.	
5.00 P. M.	Janesville Acc.	12.55 M.	
MILWAUKEE.			
9.45 A. M.		1.55 P. M.	
9.00 P. M.		6.45 P. M.	
5.25 P. M.	Waukegan Accommodation.		

Officers of the above roads will please advise us when changes in this table are necessary.

Inauguration of the Perry Monument at Cleveland.

ORATION OF GEORGE BANCROFT.

CLEVELAND, September 10th, 1860.

The ceremonies of the inauguration of the Perry Monument are now in progress. There are fifteen military companies in the procession—Among these are the Providence Light Infantry, with the Providence American Band, Dodworth's Band of New York, and ten other bands from Buffalo, Sandusky, &c.

One thousand Free Masons are in the procession. Places of honor are given to Governor Sprague of Rhode Island and staff, Bishop Clarke of Rhode Island, Mr. Bartlett, Secretary of State, Rhode Island, Governor Dennison of Ohio and staff, O. H. Perry of Boston, and Mrs. Vinton, New York, (the latter children of Commodore O. H. Perry,) to other relatives of the family, and to other distinguished persons.

Six survivors of the battle of Lake Erie, and a large number of the old soldiers of the war of 1812 are in the procession.

The statue was unveiled by Mr. Walcott, the artist, and was thus presented to the public amid immense applause, the waving of hats and banners, the roar of artillery, and the sound of martial music.

Not less than 30,000 people were present in and around the public square, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed.

The addresses at the square in inaugurating the statue were by Mayor Senter of this city, Hon. Geo. Bancroft of New York, and by Dr. Ashier Parsons of Providence, one of the last surviving commissioned officers of the battle, and the Surgeon of the Lawrence.

Mayor Senter accepted the monument in behalf of the city, and expressed the feelings of the citizens of Northern Ohio in thus doing honor to the memory of brave men.

Hon. Geo. Bancroft then addressed the assembled thousands as follows:

MEN OF OHIO! FELLOW CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES!—The defence of our country is not a burden to be shunned; but an inalienable right which we are to assert, and a sacred duty which we are to fulfill. The heroic deeds of those who, in manly battle, have stood up for the moral existence of the nation, and given the greatest proof of their love for it by perilling their lives in its defence, deserve to be commemorated by works of art, that the evidence of their virtue may be ever present to the eye of the people. By our willing sympathy with their efforts, we make their glory our own; by contemplating their actions with love, we renew in our own breasts the just courage with which they glowed, and gain the ennobling consciousness that we, too, have the power within us to imitate their example.

Citizens of Cleveland, executing a purpose which had its origin in their own municipal government, cheered by the patriotic zeal of an artist who is a native of their State, and sustained by the confiding energy of their spirited contractors, have raised the monument which has just been unveiled. Before the myriads here assembled this statue is now dedicated to the Union in the name of the people of Ohio.

The inhabitants of this Commonwealth are by their descent of common blood with nearly all the older United States, and all the most highly civilized countries of the world. The homes of their ancestors are to be found in the Old Dominion, and all the States to the north of it, in the British Isles and Ireland, in the Iberian peninsula, in France, in Italy; and of all the Continental States, especially in Germany; so that in addition to the mysterious affinity of human nature with truth and freedom, no word can be uttered in any part of the cultivated world for right and liberty, but you may claim it in a family interest of your own. It is the sons of your forefathers of whom you expect that the tomb and the birthplace of Virgil will be secured to the guardianship of the free; it is your brothers and your kindred, who are to take the only worthy vengeance for what our revolutionary fathers suffered from the petty princes of a now fallen empire, by inciting and teaching its immortal people to construct a free and united Germany.

Ohio rises before the world as the majestic witness to the beneficent reality of the democratic principle. A commonwealth, younger in years than he who addresses you, not long ago having no visible existence but in the emigrant wagons, now numbers almost as large a population as that of all England, when it gave birth to Raleigh, and Bacon and Shakespeare, and began its continuous attempts at colonizing America. Each one of her inhabitants gladdens in the fruit of his own toil. She possesses wealth that must be computed by thousands of millions; and her frugal, industrious and benevolent people, at once daring and prudent, unfettered in the use of their faculties, restless in enterprise, do not squander the accumulations of their industry in vain show, but ever go on to render the earth more productive, more beautiful and more convenient to man; mastering for mechanic purposes the unwasting forces of nature; keeping exemplary good faith with their public creditors; building in fifty years more churches than all England has raised since this continent was discovered; endowing and sustaining universities and other seminaries of learning. Conscious of the dynamic power of mind in action as the best of fortresses, Ohio keeps no standing army but that of her school teachers, of whom she pays more than twenty thousand; she provides a library for every school district; she counts among her citizens more than three hundred thousand men who can bear arms, and she has more than twice that number of children registered as students in her public schools. Here the purity of domestic morals is maintained by the virtue and dignity of woman.

In the heart of the temperate zone of this continent, in the land of the corn, of wheat and the vine, the eldest daughter of the ordinance of seventeen hundred and eighty-seven, already the young mother of other commonwealths, that bid fair to vie with her in beauty, rises in her loveliness and glory, crowned with cities, and challenges the admiration of the world. Hither should come the political skeptic, who in his despair is ready to strand the ship of state; for here he may learn how to guide it safely on the waters. Should some modern Telemachus, heir to an island empire, touch these shores, here he may observe the vitality and strength of the principle of popular power; take from the book of experience the lesson that in public affairs great and happy results follow in proportion to faith in the efficacy of that principle, and learn to rebuke ill-advised counsellors who pronounce the most momentous and most certain of political truths a delusion and a failure.

This anniversary of the great action of Oliver Hazard Perry, is set apart for inaugurating a monument to his fame. Who has not heard how gallantly, forty seven years ago, the young hero, still weak from a wasting fever, led his squadron to battle? As if shielded by a higher power, he encountered death on his right hand, death on his left, ever in advance, almost alone for two hours, fighting his ship, till it became a wreck, so that but one of its guns could be used any longer, and more than four-fifths of his crew lay around him, wounded or killed; then unharmed, standing as beseemed his spirit, he passed in a boat to the uninjured Niagara, unfurled his flag, bore down within a pistol-shot of his enemy, poured into them broadsides starboard and broadsides port, and while the sun was still high above the horizon, left no choice to be done but that of mercy to the vanquished. If the comparison does not seem fanciful, I will call his conduct during those eventful hours a complete lyric poem, perfect in all its parts. Though he was carried away and raised above himself by the power with which he was possessed, the passion of his inspiration was tempered by the serene self-possession of his faultless courage; his will had the winged rapidity of fiery thought, and yet observed with deliberateness the combinations of harmony and the proportions of measured order.

Nor may you omit due honors to the virtue of the unrecorded dead; not as mourners who require consolation, but with a clear perception of the glory of their end. The debt of nature all must pay. To die, if need be, in defence of the country is a common obligation; it is granted to few to exchange life for victory so full of benefits to their fellow men. These are the disinterested, unnamed martyrs, who, without hope of fame or gain, gave up their lives in testimony to the all-pervading love of country, and left to our statesmen the lesson to demand of others nothing but what is right and to submit to no wrong.

"We have met the enemy," were Perry's words as he reported the result of the battle. And who was that "enemy"? A nation speaking another tongue? A State abandoned to the caprices of despotism? A people inimical to human freedom? No; they were the nation from whom most of us sprung, using the same copious language, cherishing after their fashion the love of liberty, enjoying internally the freest government that the world had known before our own. But the external policy of their government has been less controlled by regard for right than their domestic administration; and a series of wanton aggressions upon us, useless to England, condemned now by her own statesmen and judges as violators of the law of nature and the law of nations, forced into a conflict two peoples whose common sympathies should never have been disturbed. And is this aggressive system forever to be abandoned by her rulers? How long is the overshadowing aristocratic element in her government to stand between the natural affections of kindred nations?

Even now a British minister, whose past career gave hope of greater fairness, is disturbing the old system of [illegible] and the [illegible], or the ignorance of [illegible]

one administration, and disputes our boundary in the Northwest, though the words of the treaty are too plain to be perverted, and though the United States claims no more than the British Secretary of State who offered the treaty explained as its meaning before it was signed. British soldiers are now encamped on part of our territory which bears the name of Washington. With a moderation that should have commanded respect, the United States waived their better claim to Vancouver, and even to any part of it; thinking it conducive to peace to avoid two jurisdictions on different parts of the same island; and in return for this forbearance, the British Minister, yielding perhaps to some selfish clamor of a trading company, as much against British interests as against American rights, reproduces on an American island, the inconvenience of divided occupation, which it was the very purpose of the treaty to avoid. If the hum of the American seaboard is in part the echo of sentiments from abroad, here the unmixed voice of America may be heard, as it pronounces that it is too late to wrest territory from the United States by prevarication, by menace, or by force. From the English dockyards it is a long voyage to San Juan; the only good land route across the continent lies south of Lake Superior; in a few years there will be three Ohios on the shores of the Pacific. It is England's interest as well as duty to give effect to the treaty as it was interpreted by her own minister to ours. Your voices on this memorable day give the instruction to our own government to abide by the treaty faithfully, on the condition that Britain will do the same; but the treaty must bind neither party or both—must be executed in good faith or cancelled. The men who honor the memory of Perry will always know how to defend the domain of their country.

Has any European statesman been miscounting the strength of this nation, by substituting a reminiscence of our old feeble confederation for the present efficient and almost perfect organism of the body politic? Has any foreign ruler been so foolish as to listen with credulity to the tales of impending disunion? Every man of the people of Ohio, this great central highway of national travel, will, without one exception, tell the calumniator or the unbeliever that the voices of discontent among us are but the evanescent vapor of [illegible] breath; that our little domestic strifes are no more than momentary disturbances on the surface, easily settled among ourselves; that the love of Union has wound its cords indissolubly round the whole American people.

So then our last word shall be for the Union. The Union will guard the fame of its defenders, and evermore protect our entire territory; it will keep alive for mankind the beacon lights of popular liberty and power; it will dissuade nations in a state of unripeness from attempting to found republican governments before they spring up naturally by an inward law; and its mighty heart will throb with delight at every true advance in any part of the world toward republican happiness and freedom.

After the interesting reminiscences of Dr. Parsons, the concluding ceremonies of the inauguration were conducted by the Masonic Order under the auspices of the Grand Lodge of Ohio.

The exercises were of great interest, and the speeches were frequently interrupted by applause.

The city was full on Saturday. The boats and cars brought thousands to day. Over three hundred loaded cars came in this morning. Delegations are present from Rhode Island, Buffalo, Rochester, Detroit, Sandusky, Toledo, Columbus, Pittsburg, and all the prominent towns of this State.

No estimate of the numbers present can be made, but all agree that it is the largest gathering ever known in Northern Ohio.

Banking and Exchange.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,

BANKERS,

CHICAGO..............................ILLINOIS.

44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposit issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All [illegible]

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time bills on the principal cities in the Union, available in any part of the United States, and [illegible] payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, AND MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that our facilities for transacting business through our house with European countries are unsurpassed by any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit [illegible] Particularly deserving of attention are [illegible] Collections of Drafts, Notes, Acceptances, Bills, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, ... OTTO GELPCKE, ... ALEX. [illegible]

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,

Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Dukies of Brunswick and Saxe-Coburg, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSE, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WURTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

AIKEN & NORTON,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE

Corner of Lake and Clark streets.

Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.

E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR.

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK,

LACON, ILLINOIS.

C. D. CHASE, Cashier. W. F. PALMER, Pres't.

Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties, and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,

Having returned to their old stand,

CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,

Will continue their business as

Bankers and Exchange Dealers.

Exchange on all parts of Europe.

EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN F. [illegible]

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,

FOND DU LAC,

WISCONSIN.

S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. RUGGLES, Pres't.

Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK,

CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.

Capital $500,000.

B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.

Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank

OF

WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

JOHN WEARE. A. C. CARPENTER. [illegible]

Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Hemans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Reed, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS,

Practical Optician,

79............SOUTH CLARK STREET............79

Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES.

Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of Instruments and Spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago, Ill. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his time and attention exclusively to Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and every disease incidental to the Eye and Ear. [illegible]

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.—In accordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, [illegible]

CHARLES F. BOWNELL, Receiver of Mount Vernon Bank.

Providence, July 1, 1860.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS, BANNERS

LEVI J. COLBURN, manufacturer of Awnings, Tents and Flags of all descriptions, 134 & 136 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Also, dealers in Twines, Rope, Ducks, [illegible]

POLITICAL CLUBS!!

DESIGNS, BANNERS and FLAGS constantly on hand and made to order by

GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO.,

205 S. Water st., cor. Wells, Chicago.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

AND

Printers' Warehouse,

30........WASHINGTON STREET........30

CHICAGO.

The subscriber is prepared to furnish Type in large or small quantities [illegible]

D. L. DODGE, Treasurer.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN

—AND—

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON MEDALS

AT BOWEN BROTHERS,

79 Lake street.

PARKER & RAYMOND,

(Successors to Garrett, Parker & Co.,)

General Commission Merchants,

No. 184 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.

R. L. PARKER. E. D. RAYMOND.

Scales.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

They are made only at St. Johnsbury, Vt., by E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., the original inventors, and all other Scales represented as Fairbanks' are mere imitations of which purchasers should beware.

They are extremely simple in construction, are made of the very best materials, by experienced and intelligent workmen, and under the strictest supervision of the inventors.

They are made of all sizes and capacities, and adapted to all required uses, embracing more than a hundred different modifications.

They are made with a shallow pit, or with none at all, according to location, and as purchasers may prefer.

They are made with internal stay rods, which, by receiving the shock when loads are placed upon the platform, and preventing all unnecessary motion upon the bearings, add largely to their durability, as has been demonstrated by long experience.

They are made with steel plates resting upon knife edges, thus securing the least possible amount of friction, but these edges, being protected from motion, are durable, which cannot otherwise be the case.

They should be placed level in order to weigh with exactness, as all scales must be, but they are not materially affected, nor so much as most other scales, by any ordinary inclination of platform.

They have taken more first premiums than all other Scales, seldom, or never, failing in fair competition, and, what is of more practical value, have received the award of superior excellence by the vast numbers who have used them for many years.

They have been in constant use in all branches of business for thirty years, in all parts of the world, and having been most thoroughly tried, are the acknowledged standard.

They are fully warranted, not only strong and accurate, but durable, and the manufacturers, who are permanently established and fully responsible, will always be prompt to make this warranty good.

They are, owing to the large experience and superior facilities of the manufacturers, offered at lower prices than other Scales of equal size and strength.

They are put up complete in any part of the country, at short notice, by competent workmen, and on liberal terms.

They are cheap, convenient, strong, accurate and durable, their superiority in these respects having been proved by long use, and no pains will be spared to maintain, and, if possible, improve their quality.

FAIRBANKS & GREENLEAF,

35 Lake Street, Chicago.

E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co., St. Johnsbury, Vt. | L. L. GREENLEAF, Chicago, Illinois.



HITCHCOCK'S

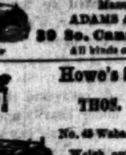
Premium Scales!

Manufactured by

ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,

30 So. Canal-st., Chicago.

All kinds of Scales received.



Howe's Standard Scales.

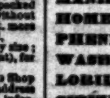
THOS. S. DICKERSON,

No. 48 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All friction received on Balls.

For Pike's Peak.

GUNS!—GUNS!!—GUNS!!!—



Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.

Agent for St. Louis Shot, Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.

GEO. T. ABBEY, 138 Lake street.

FOR PIKE'S PEAK.—The undersigned are prepared to offer for sale a newly invented QUARTZ PULVERIZER, (DuBois Patent,) especially adapted for Pike's Peak; one that combines the qualities of being Light, Cheap, easily transported and DURABLE; can be operated by two horses or a four horse power; costs only $600 and weighs but 1,500 pounds, and can be packed in the mountains on mules, and worked all winter without water. We WARRANT this Mill to do 50 per cent. more work, with the same power, than the best [illegible].

We are prepared to furnish this kind of mill of any size; also, the best machinery in use, [illegible]

A machine may be seen in operation at the Machine Shop of Mr. Moses, on Polk street, West of the bridge, or address post office box 1889, Chicago, Illinois, for further information.

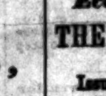
E. H. DUBOIS, IRA AUSTIN. DuBOIS & AUSTIN.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.

CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,

[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.,]

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; Also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 38 Lake st.



Medicines, &c.

ATWOOD'S

QUININE TONIC

BITTERS,

The Best Aromatic Tonic ever offered to the Public.

RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY

For its Superior Medicinal Qualities

This elegant compound which has secured the confidence and endorsement of most of the leading Physicians of New England, is a preparation of [illegible] [illegible]

For diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera morbus, the public may rest assured there is not one its equal as a general remedy.

One of the first Physicians in Boston has said "that it is the best preparation of Bitters that has ever been offered to the public."

Put up in half pint as well as quart bottles, in order that all may convince themselves of its superior merits.

For further particulars reference is made to the printed circulars.

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. H. ATWOOD,

19 CENTRAL ST., BOSTON.

And at J. H. REED & CO.'S, Nos. 144 and 146 Lake street.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Pills

And Phœnix Bitters.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invaluable efficacy in all the Diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them.

IN ALL CASES

Of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

In the South and West, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers and others, who once use these medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS COLIC, SEROUS LOOSENESS, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS AND COUGHS, COLIC, CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIA.—No person with this distressing disease should delay using these Medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin, Erysipelas, Flatulency.

FEVER AND AGUE.—For this scourge of the Western country, these medicines will be found a safe, speedy and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease; a cure by these Medicines is permanent.

Try them. Be satisfied and be cured.

FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS.

PILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines was cured of Piles of thirty-five years' standing, by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the Head, Side, Back, Joints and Organs.

RHEUMATISM.—Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Swellings.

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL in its worst forms. Ulcers of every description.

WORMS of all kinds are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

The Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

For sale by all druggists.

Co-Partnership Notices.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

AT SPRINGSIDE,

On Owasco Lake, two miles from Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

HENRY W. DWIGHT, Principal.

WILLIAM H. BEACH, Associate Principal.

Number of Pupils Limited to Twenty-Five.

TERMS, $250 per Annum—payable in advance at commencement of term—October 1st, January and middle of April. No extra charge [illegible]

REFERENCES:—Rev. Samuel W. Fisher, D. D., President Hamilton College; Rev. E. N. Kirk, Boston; [illegible]

DISSOLVED.—The Co partnership heretofore existing between myself and Edwin Richards, under the firm name of Carroll & Co. is this day dissolved.

T. C. ESTEE.

Chicago, Sept. 13th, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of G. S. Hubbard & Co., is this day dissolved [illegible]

G. S. HUBBARD, CHAS. M. HENRY, E. TAYLOR.

Chicago, Sept. 1st, 1860.

CO PARTNERSHIP.—I have this day associated with me in the Lumber Business THOMAS W. [illegible], under the firm of [illegible] & Co., [illegible]

HARRY L. STOUFFER.

Chicago, Sept. 7th, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned [illegible]

[illegible]

Insurance.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,

PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus..........$382,746.70.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. HART, President. E. P. ROSS, Vice Pres't. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't Sec'y.

Curtis L. North,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, H. W. Bailey, Andrew B. Gerhart, E. W. Campbell, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL........................... $1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS....................... [illegible]

	Par Va.	Mk't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		[illegible]
		$2,194,100 00

Claims unadjusted and not due......$179,597 00

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of the duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois.

Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $300,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $151,636,22.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first door, Loomis' Block.

Hartford Fire Ins. Co.

CHARTERED IN 1810.

Assets May 1st, 1860:

MARK'T VALUE.

Cash on hand and on call	[illegible]
Loans amply secured	[illegible]
Real estate unincumbered	[illegible]
500 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	[illegible]
" " " New York	[illegible]
" " " Boston	[illegible]
" " St. Louis and Milwaukee	[illegible]
" River Company Stock, Hartford	[illegible]
" Railroad Stock	[illegible]
41 City and Railroad Bonds	[illegible]
State Stocks	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

Policies in the above Company issued by

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,

NO. 1 LOOMIS' BLOCK,

Corner Clark and South Water streets.

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE.

Miller & Willmarth,

AGENTS FOR THE

MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York.
HOME, " "
PHENIX, " "
WASHINGTON, " "
LORILLARD, " "
CITIZENS, " "
PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I.
CONWAY, of Conway, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass.

Aggregate Capital and Surplus,

$5,000,000.

Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

INSURANCE.—

Economy and Security.

THE "REPUBLIC" INS. CO,

OF NEW YORK,

Issues Participating Fire Policies

On the most FAVORABLE TERMS.

Policy Holders received back, last year, 50 per Cent. of the Premiums Paid.

S. C. HIGGINSON & CO., No. 4 Board of Trade [illegible] South Water street, [illegible]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.

Assets Jan. 1, 1860............[illegible]

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Cash Capital and Surplus......[illegible]

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Cash Capital and Surplus......[illegible]

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Cash Capital and Surplus......[illegible]

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Cash Capital and Surplus......$174,473 [illegible]

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

Cash Capital and Surplus......[illegible]

MARINE INSURANCE:

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

Total Assets......[illegible]

LIFE INSURANCE:

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE Co.,

NEWARK, N. J.

Total Assets......[illegible]

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,

AGENTS.

188........South Water Street........188

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL......[illegible]
SURPLUS......[illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank	[illegible]
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents	[illegible]
Real Estate unincumbered	[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	[illegible]
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock	[illegible]
Amount loaned otherwise secured	[illegible]
25 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]
Waterbury	[illegible]
Stafford	[illegible]
Holyoke Water Pr Co's Stock	[illegible]
Railroad Bonds	[illegible]
Hartford City bonds	[illegible]
Con., Pro. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on investments	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	$40,704 58

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents.

No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, [illegible]

E. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies in the Northern or South Western States may be addressed.

MARKET FIRE INSURANCE

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Surplus......$275,000

Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to [illegible]

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO.

Of New York.

Cash Capital......$200,000.

Insure also in

FIRE INS. CO., of London.

Capital......[illegible]

EAGLE & ALBION LIFE INS. CO.

Of London.

Capital......[illegible]

Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevators, &c.

L. E. ALEXANDER, Agent,

159 South Water street,

Three doors above LaSalle, Steel's Block.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY.—Being prepared to receive orders for their Superior Green and Purple Roofing Slate.

Would call attention to the low cost of this Fire-Proof material, and to the great purity of rain-water collected from slate roofs, [illegible]

GENUINE EAGLE CO.'S SLATES

Will please address the Company, corner 15th st. and [illegible], N. Y., or the undersigned, where orders will receive prompt attention.

G. FURMAN, Agent,

27 Courtlandt street, New York.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, & SOAP.

[illegible]

J. C. MITCHELL,

77 Kinzie st., [illegible]

REMOVAL.—Hurst & Bradley,

Plow, Wagon and Carriage Manufactory.

[illegible]

OHIO MAMMOTH STRAWBERRY.

250,000 Roots of this Splendid Berry

For sale by [illegible]

MRS. EATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS,

171 . . Washington Street. . . 171

[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.—MILWARD PORK HOUSE, CHICAGO.—The Assignees of [illegible]

E. Y. HOPPOCK, GEO. E. SEYMOUR, Assignees.

H. E. HASBROUCK.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, November Term, 1860. Samuel F. Smith vs. The unknown heirs of William C. Hamsdon—In Chancery.

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, S. S.—Circuit Court of Cook County, November Term, 1860. Samuel Franks vs. Newman Hughes and Joseph R. Henshaw—In Chancery.

[illegible]

WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. — Whereas, Lorenzo Kent and Martha E. Kent, his wife, did, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1858, execute a certain Deed of Trust to me, the undersigned, Trustee, [illegible]

WILLIAM M. STEERS, Trustee.

Chicago, August 28th, 1860.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

Chicago Lead Works

Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

Shot, White Lead,

Red Lead, and

Lytharge.

PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1892.

E. W. BLATCHFORD.

FAY & COMPANY'S

Machinery Depot,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Have the Largest and Best Assortment of

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES

AND BOILERS,

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,

SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,

Woodworth Planing Machines,

WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.

Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,

Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,

Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,

Doane's Shingle Machines.

Sole Western Agents for the sale of DUPON & CO'S Celebrated

Dutch Anker Brand

BOLTING CLOTHS.

A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,

HART & MUNSON'S

PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.

At the very Lowest Cash Prices.

W. H. DOANE, Agent,

133 Clark st., Chicago.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON, NAILS, STEEL

AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Nos. [illegible] Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the [illegible]

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, AUSTEN & CO., 103 South Water street, Chicago. E. CLARK & CO., 120 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bag Ties, Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Ham, Salt, Seed, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

BAGS AND SACKS of every description

furnished on short notice,

and printed with

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,—

224 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order at the lowest prices.

HAM SACKS—[illegible]

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.

[illegible]

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPER

For the Fall Trade.

Paper Hangings,

DECORATIONS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c., &c.,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

The Trade Supplied at Manufacturer's Prices.

E. G. L. FAXON,

NO. 79..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 79

WALL PAPERS

SELLING

CHEAPEST IN TOWN.

F. E. RIGBY,

89..........RANDOLPH STREET..........89

WALL PAPER!

LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

NEW PATTERNS

AT

DRAKE & BRO'S,

PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,

134 . . . . South Clark street 134

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DOCTOR SEELYE'S

Liquid Catarrh Remedy.

[illegible]

J. D. GOODNO, Surgeon Artist, and Manufacturer of

Goodno's Improved Artificial Leg,

138 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

SMALL WARES, BUTTONS AND NOTIONS.

Worsted Goods, Gloves, Ribbons, &c. [illegible]

CLOSE CASH PRICES.

A. GRAVES,

[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

BERLIN WOOLS.

Imported and for sale by

A. GRAVES,

[illegible] Lake st., Chicago.

HATS, CAPS,

Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c.

AT WHOLESALE.

1860—Fall Trade—1860.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

28......LAKE ST., CHICAGO......28

Have in store a very LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK of the above goods, and are fully prepared to compete successfully with the best Eastern firms in VARIETY, QUALITY AND PRICES, and solicit a call from all prompt paying merchants.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!

BLACKBURN BRO'S,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Leather, Hide and Shoe Findings,

HAVE REMOVED TO

45..........LAKE STREET..........45

B. Bro's. are in receipt of a large stock of Leather of French, Foreign and Domestic [illegible] to be sold at the lowest prices.

Country orders will receive our immediate and best attention.

N. B.—To Hide Dealers.—We will pay the highest market price for Hides. BLACKBURN BRO'S, Leather and Hide dealers, 45 Lake street.

FOR THE FALL TRADE

1860.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS,

28..........LAKE STREET..........28

Have now received an unusually large and complete Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And are prepared to supply Western Merchants Low Prices.

1860. FALL TRADE. 1860.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO,

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

HATS, CAPS,

Furs and Buffalo Robes

AT WHOLESALE.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

36......LAKE ST., CHICAGO......36

Offer for sale a large and varied assortment of the above goods at low prices for cash and to a prompt paying trade.

E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLACK.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

No. 36..........LAKE STREET..........No. 36

FALL TRADE.—

1860.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,

NO. 21 & 23 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Importers and Jobbers of Goods FOR

MENS' WEAR.

They are now daily receiving their usual large and varied Stock for the Fall Trade, to which they invite your attention. [illegible]

BROWN, BLACK, BLUE AND ALL COLORS

CASTOR BEAVERS.

SILK AND VALENTIA VESTINGS of all grades and styles.

SATINETTS of all grades and styles.

ALSO

A full and complete stock of

Tailor's Trimmings.

Agents for

SCOTT'S REPORT OF FASHIONS,

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

NO. 23..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 23

CHICAGO, ILL.

Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade.

We are Agents for the sale of

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,

In all the States without exception.

After the 10th of June we shall be found at the new [illegible], No. 23 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Celebrated Copper Toe!

[illegible]

CHASE, MERRITT & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 : : Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible]

WADSWORTH & WELLS.

HUGHES, DUPUY & CRESSANDS,

IMPORTERS OF FANCY GOODS,

341 Broadway, New York, 341.

OFFER to the Trade a large, varied and well-assorted stock of PARIS FANCY GOODS, [illegible]

CROCKERY,

FINE CHINA,

GLASSWARE

Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOMAS P. HYDE,

[illegible] LAKE STREET.

BABCOCK & PEEK,

[illegible]

1860 FALL TRADE. 1860

G. C. Cook & Co.,

(Successors to Sweetser, Cook & Co.)

16 & 18 - STATE ST., - 16 & 18

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

DRIED FRUITS, FISH

WOODEN WARE, &c.,

Invite the attention of Country Merchants to their stock, which they offer at lowest Cash Prices.

G. C. Cook & Co.,

16 & 18 - STATE ST. - 16 & 18

1860. Fall Trade. 1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

AND

HATS AND CAPS.

42 & 44 Lake Street.

The attention of our friends and the Trade generally is earnestly invited to our large and attractive stock, adapted to the FALL TRADE, which we offer at the lowest New York Jobbing prices to cash and prompt paying men.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE

At Wholesale.

96......South Water St., Chicago......96

Corn Baskets.

BROOMS,	TWINES,
BRUSHES,	CORDAGE,
MEASURES,	MATS,
TUBS,	AXE HANDLES,
CHURNS,	WATER PAILS,
BOWLS,	MATCHES,
BATH BRICK,	GUN CAPS.

CEDAR WARE.

Broom Wire, Twine Handles & Tools.

All of which are offered at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

—BY—

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,

96 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.

TIN PLATE AND

HARDWARE.

We offer the following at the lowest market rates: [illegible]

WILLIAM BLAIR & Co.,

No. 176 Lake street.

LELAND & MIXER,

IN WADSWORTH BLOCK.

Opposite Michigan Central Depot, foot of South Water st.

PREMIUM HAMS!

[illegible]

P. O. BOX 4872.

JEWETT & BUTLER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Hardware and Cutlery,

NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,

Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.

18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18

SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,

Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

1860 - - FALL TRADE - - 1860.

H. W. HUNT & CO.,

33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Ready Made Clothing,

And Dealers in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.

Our Stock is large and well assorted, and will be sold at The Lowest Prices.

Rawson & Bartlett,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NO. 30..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 30

CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes [illegible]

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

[illegible]

No. 37 Lake St., | IRON BLOCK | No. 42 Wabash av.

REMOVAL.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

compelled by their increasing business to seek larger quarters, have removed from their old stand, nearly opposite, to the commodious stores in

Burch's Iron Block.

Where they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still larger and more varied stock of

Dry Goods, Hosiery, Notions,

Customers will always find us with full lines of known brands of HEAVY DOMESTICS, bought at first hands, and offered at a small advance, together with a large stock of

Woolens, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.

We shall continue our motto,

"LOW PRICES WIN,"

And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying buyers.

Sewing Machines.

$28, $28, $35, $35, $40, $40.

SEWING MACHINES!

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING.

5,000 already in use.

[illegible]

MILLAR'S NEW PATENT

SEWING MACHINES!

$25, $35, $35, $50, $60, $65.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STEAM [illegible]

[illegible]

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1860.

The demand for Eastern exchange to-day was greater than the supply, and rates were consequently firm. On the street ⅛ per cent. premium was freely paid, and in some instances ¼ per cent. There is no change in bank rates; but the bankers are selling only to their customers at ⅛ per cent.

The unsettled state of the grain markets causes shippers to hold off for the present, and there is a more limited demand for currency.

ST. LOUIS MONEY MARKET.—This morning's *Republican* says:

Money matters remain without alteration.—Exchange continues to be in good demand, with a fair supply at ⅛ premium. The transactions in New Orleans are inconsiderable, at rates varying from ¼@⅜ premium, the latter being regarded as the ruling rate. The supply of currency and bankable funds is small. The quotations are:

	Gold.	Currency and bankable.
New York sight	¼ prem.	⅜ prem.
New Orleans sight	[illegible]	⅜ prem.

Some time bills are being made, and approved paper is in demand at the following rates:

	New York.	New Orleans.
30 days	¾ dis.	1 dis.
60 days	[illegible] dis.	1¼ dis.
90 days	[illegible] dis.	2 dis.
4 months	2½@3¼ dis.	3¼ dis.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past 24 hours:

	Flour brls.	Wht bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	Seed lbs.
By Lake	250	680	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	157	[illegible]
By Canal	[illegible]	5250	17202	3600	[illegible]	157	[illegible]
By G. & C. U. R. R.	1005	82592	1161	619	756	1669	4840
G. & C. U. R. R.	1009	17830	1400	800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	700	1400	11725
C. B. & Q. R. R.	402	34075	4157	210	[illegible]	152	557
C. & N. W. R. R.	349	4800	[illegible]	[illegible]	350	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & S. L.	[illegible]	5500	250	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	4779	173063	25680	4790	1806	3614	17072

	Wool lbs.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Lead lbs.	Pot's bu.
G. & C. U. R. R.	1550	[illegible]	29	3770	[illegible]	[illegible]	226
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	141	414	1790	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	35	3273	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & S. L. R. R.	[illegible]	360	17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1550	1684	415	11,856	144	63795	226

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour brls.	Wht bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar bu.	S'ds bu.
To Buffalo	[illegible]	137869	19060	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Oswego	[illegible]	29900	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Pt. Colborne	[illegible]	16800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Pt. Sarnia	[illegible]	10207	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Other Ports	10	[illegible]	62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	10	194076	19062	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Iron, lbs	163,900	Wheat, bu	137,628
Fish, pkgs	130	Corn, bu	22,680
Salt, brls	1,440	Flour, brls	500
Malt, bu	158	Seeds, lbs	310
Posts, No	5,040	Highwines, brls	80
Apples, brls	48	Lead, lbs	100,000
Lumber, ft	311,000	Hay, tons	12
Lath, No	100,000	Butter, lbs	1,000
Shingles, No	70,000	Wool, bales	30
Coal, tons	600	Cattle, head	4
Wood, cds	75		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL YESTERDAY.

Receipts.		Shipments.	
Wheat, bu	5,374	Lumber, ft	145,176
Corn, bu	17,802	Shingles, No	100,000
Barley, bu	157	Lath, No	50,000
Oats, bu	3,600	Millstuffs, lbs	790
		Fish, pkgs	6
		Salt, brls	11

The receipts of Wheat amounted to 173,063 bushels, and the shipments 194,076 bushels. The market to-day was irregular and heavy—prices at the close showing a decline of @ per bushel. At the opening there was a good shipping inquiry, and No. 1 Spring was sold at 91c, and No 2 Spring at 88c; but as soon as the New York market was telegraphed the market became flat and heavy; and later when the steamer was announced, with a decline of 3d@4d—quite a panic took place, and No. 1 Spring sank to 86c, and No. 2 to 83c—closing quiet. About 170,000 bushels changed hands at 86@91 for No. 1 Spring in store; 83@88c for No. 2 Spring; and 79@80c for Rejected. There was a fair inquiry for choice brands of Spring extra, and prices of such showed no visible change, though the buyers were few; but ordinary and medium grades were heavy and 5@10c lower. About 1,800 barrels changed hands at $4.90@5.25 for good to choice Spring extras, and $5 40@5.50 for Red Winter extras. There was a more active shipping demand for Corn, and the market was firmer, with sales of about 75,000 bushels, at 37½c@38½c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 37½c@37c for No. 1; and 36½c@37c for No. 2. Oats were steady at 21c afloat. Rye quiet, but firm. Barley dull. Timothy Seed inactive, but firm, with limited transactions, at $1.90@$2. Highwines firm at 21c. Alcohol, 44c@46c. Mess Pork $19.50, with sales to the local trade at that figure.

There is an active inquiry for Flax Seed by manufacturers, and $1.25 is offered for prime qualities.

Freights were steady and more active at 15c for wheat to Buffalo by sail, and 16½c. by propeller; 22½c by sail to Oswego, and 11c to Port Sarnia.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—Sept. 13.—Freights to Liverpool: 50,000 bush Wheat at 13d in bags; 25 hhds Tallow at 35s; per steamer, 1,000 boxes Cheese at 70s, and 500 firkins Butter at 75s. To London: 300 brls Rosin at 3s 6d; 205 bales Hops at 3d [illegible]; per steamer, 200 boxes Cheese at 65s. To Glasgow: 50 tcs Beef on private terms.

THE NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET ON THE 11TH.—The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* of the 12th reports as follows:

Wheat lost the buoyancy of yesterday, but still was in active demand, at a decline of 1@2c per bu on Red Winter Western. The cargo sales were 42,000 bu Chicago Spring at $1.19, $1.20, $1.23, $1 24, $1.27, and $1.30, as in quality; 38 000 bu Milwaukee Club at $1.25, $1.30, and $1 32, as in quality, mostly at $1.30 for good shipping.

The above is doubtless as correct a report of the market as was published; but by referring to the telegraphic reports of the same market, we find the following:

Wheat opened quiet, and closed heavy and 1@2c lower, with medium business for export and home milling. Sales: 18,000 bu Chicago Spring at $1 19@1.20; 26,800 bu Milwaukee Club at $1.25@1.32.

It was this report which caused the panic in the wheat market here on Tuesday last, and cost operators thousands of dollars. By comparing it with the report of the *Courier and Enquirer*, it was nothing more or less than a *false* report. But even the *Courier and Enquirer's* report mis-states the market; for on the 10th inst., we knew of a cargo of Chicago Spring wheat being sold in New York at $1.32, which is 12c higher than the utmost limits of the telegraphic report of the market, and 2c higher than the newspaper reports.

With regard to the latter, however, it is apparent that the reporters were misled by the names of the wheat, as nearly all the Chicago Spring wheat sold in the New York market is labelled "Milwaukee Club." But there is no excuse for the Agent of the Associated Press being so outrageously in error, as to quote the market 10@12c below what it really was. If the Associated Press cannot secure correct reports, they had better send none at all; for it only misleads buyers and sellers, and throws discredit on the whole system of telegraphing markets. The old mode of getting New York intelligence—a pair of scissors and the daily papers—is infinitely superior.

BROOM CORN.—The Henry County *Dial*, of yesterday says: "Ours is at present a very busy town. Seven broom-corn scrapers in operation in town and several out of the limits, give employment to a great many hands. We see Michigan Central Railroad cars here every day—loading with broom corn for shipment without change to Detroit—thus saving time in its transportation to the Eastern market."

WOOL.—The first shipment of wool was made from San Francisco, Cal., to the Atlantic States in 1854, and amounted to only 3500 lbs. The shipments this year will exceed 3,000,000 lbs.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRADE.—The Superintendent of the Saut Canal furnishes the following figures for the month of August:

	1860.	1859.
No. of steamers passed	29	17
No. of propellers	39	36
No. of sail vessels	155	80
	223	133

PRINCIPAL FREIGHTS BOUND DOWN.

Iron ore, tons	25,345	value,	$126,184 00
Pig iron, tons	197	"	5,880 00
[illegible]	584	"	23,124 00
Copper, tons	1,176	"	376,320 00
Fish, bls	444	"	2,160 00

FREIGHTS BOUND UP.

Flour, bls	5,413	value,	$32,478 00
Grain, bu	20,780	"	10,890 00
Bee and Pork, bls	1,973	"	17,770 00
Cattle, head	253	"	5,060 00
Coal, tons	3,300	"	16,500 00
Total value of freights passed both ways			$1,013,[illegible]
Number of passengers			4,[illegible]

NORTHERN EUROPE.—The N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* of the 12th, says:

There is more business in freights to Great Britain, and some looking about for room for Breadstuffs to the north of Europe, if, indeed, shipments have not already been made. A gentleman of intelligence, who has just returned, informs us that there was scarcely six summer days during his stay in northern France, Belgium, and the north of Germany, for as many weeks.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET—September 12.—Cotton dull; sales, 2,000 bales at 10½@10¾c for middling. Flour closed buoyant at $5.25. Corn quiet; yellow 85c. Sugar steady at 9½@9½c. Nothing doing in molasses. Mess pork steady at 23c. Lard in barrels quoted at 13c.

CLEVELAND MARKETS—Sept. 13.—The receipts of wheat this morning were 30,000 bushels, being 45 cars by C. C. & C. R. R., 1 car by C. & P. R. R., and 3 boats by canal. Flour—sale, 100 bbls extra at $5 25. Wheat—market not very animated. Sale, 1 car red at $1.13 on track; 2 cars red at $1.12 on track; 1 car prime red at $1.15 and part white at $1.18; 3,600 bu red afloat at $1 16; 650 bu white about at $1.18 on track. Corn—no change. Held at 48@50c. Oats steady at 26c on track.

BALTIMORE COFFEE MARKET.—At Baltimore, Wednesday, 2,500 bags Rio coffee sold at 13½@[illegible]. An arrival adds 6,000 bags to the stock.

HOGS.—The Louisville *Journal* of yesterday says:

A lot of 4,000 Indiana hogs, to be delivered at [illegible]

---

the railroad depot near Indianapolis, was offered yesterday at $4.50 gross, but did not meet a buyer. Our dealers have purchased pretty liberally already, and are by no means anxious to purchase at the rates at which hogs are now held.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.—This morning's *Democrat* reports as follows:

The Produce market is inactive, owing to the low state of the river, high freights causing comparative stagnation in trade. A concession of 10c per bbl. was made in freight rates to New Orleans, to-day, in favor of shippers, and flour was a trifle firmer in consequence. The 1,000 bbls city super, offered yesterday on 'Change at $5, was taken in the afternoon, and millers refused this for round lots to-day; but still the market is very dull. In other matters but little change was noted. Bacon clear sides sold by packers at 14c—a high rate for meat, and an advance.

Export of Breadstuffs.

[From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.]

The subjoined statistics of the export of Breadstuffs from the principal shipping ports of this country to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, for a series of years, are from the valuable circular of Mr. Edward Hill.

They show that notwithstanding the activity in shipments since the middle of May last, the export of Flour, Wheat and Indian Corn to Great Britain has been, as regards Flour, not more than 63 per cent. of the average, and in Wheat but little more than an average, and in Corn, less than half an average, while the export of Corn Meal has [illegible] to an insignificant figure. The relative decline in the export of Flour as compared with Wheat, is to be attributed to the fact that for some years previous to the past year or two, the quality of shipping Flour was not sustained, and exporters getting into the way of shipping Wheat have continued to do so. It will require a long period of good behavior on the part of Western millers to recover the ground they have thus lost. The shipping brands of Flour are now of excellent quality.

It cannot be expected that the export of Indian Corn will be large, except at very low prices, as when it is absolutely necessary to meet a sound demand abroad. The quantity of Corn and Corn Meal sent to Great Britain during the year [illegible] was quite insignificant, to establish a market for either. The Corn that has gone forward this season has been of superior condition, while prices have been relatively quite low.

On the Continent, the business has been quite unimportant; but for the coming year, promises, we think, to exceed all precedent, especially Wheat and Flour, because we do not think there will be Rye to meet an export demand like that of 1856 and 1857.

These statistics show how little reliance the grain-growers of this country can place in the British and Continental markets. The consumption of Breadstuffs by the little State of Rhode Island, probably exceeds six-fold the quantity taken for the past year by the whole continent of Europe, and the "regular trade" of this country, upon which the farmer can always rely, has been probably three-fold more than the entire exports to Great Britain and the Continent from all the ports. The manufacturers of the Eastern and Middle States take the great bulk of our surplus produce. A fair export demand for breadstuffs should be no more necessary to the maintenance of fair prices, in this country, than in France. A very small portion of our population is engaged exclusively in raising cereals, and the surplus is ordinarily nearly all wanted in this country; quite all would be required if our manufacturers had been properly stimulated. Wheat now pays over fifty cents a bushel before reaching the consumer, which sum is taken from the price paid the producer. This discount might be reduced 10 per cent. through an increase of domestic manufactures.

We rejoice that an extraordinary yield of wheat will enable us to contribute largely to the wants of Great Britain and Europe, and at the same time supply our own manufacturing population at fair prices. The Eastern and Middle States can not afford to pay a large advance in the price of Breadstuffs, and the Banks should discourage all speculation, as they would keep the path clear to the tide of returning prosperity.

Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from September 1st, 1859, to September 1st, 1860:

From.	To date.	bbls. Flour.	bbls. C. Meal.	bush. Wheat.	bush. Corn.
N. York	Sept. 1, '60	616 166	846	4,576,236	1,724,936
N. Orleans	" 1, "	4,323	6	[illegible]	126,061
Philadelph'a	" 1, "	65,806	[illegible]	247,161	245,369
Baltimore	" 1, "	2,377	112	106,463	126,602
Boston	" 1, "	28,829	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,050
Oth. Ports	" 1, "	50	[illegible]	8,922	[illegible]
		717,156	944	4,938,714	2,211,857

	bbls Flour.	bbls Corn Meal.	bush Wheat.	bush Corn.
1858-59	106,437	97	439,610	2,912,913
1857-58	1,233,630	148	3,625,643	3,317,802
1856-57	849,600	1,549	7,479,401	4,746,378
1855-56	1,641,265	6,816	7,966,591	6,781,161
1854-55	175,208	4,702	324,427	6,679,139
1853-54	1,846,920	41,796	6,038,003	6,049,371
1852-53	1,600,449	100	4,823,519	1,425,278
1851-52	1,427,412	1,680	2,728,442	1,487,398
1850-51	1,559,584	5,090	1,496,248	2,205,601
1849-50	574,757	6,411	461,276	4,753,358
1848-49	1,137,556	82,900	1,140,194	12,685,260
1847-48	182,583	108,335	241,526	4,390,226
1846-47	3,155,845	844,187	4,0[illegible]	17,157,659
Total 14 years	16,[illegible]	1,104,572	42,623,688	74,192,400

To the Continent, from New York and other ports:

	bbls Flour.	bush Wheat.	bush Corn.	bush Rye.
1859-60	49,948	178,031	19,468	......
1858-59	31,9[illegible]	5,385	21,519	......
1857-58	208,180	29,[illegible]	[illegible]	12,691
1856-57	313,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	16,448	216,[illegible]
1855-56	4[illegible]	[illegible]	545,[illegible]	871,[illegible]
1854-55	7,763	4,772	368,438	3,549
9 Years	1,843,246	5,117,009	1,165,[illegible]	2,240,069

Trade and Commerce of Cincinnati.

We have before us an elaborate and carefully prepared review of the trade and commerce of Cincinnati, for the year ending Aug. 31, 1860, from the experienced pen of Mr. Wm Smith, editor of the Cincinnati *Price Current*. To the uninitiated, no idea can be properly formed of the immense labor which is attendant upon the preparation of such a document; and we fear commercial communities are slow to reward those who furnish them with the facts and figures on which their operations are principally based, from the one year's end to the other. Our space forbids us making any lengthy extracts from the review; but we subjoin a synopsis of the leading items contained therein:

IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FOR FOUR YEARS.

	1859-60.	1858-9.	1857-8.	1856-7.
Flour, brls	5[illegible]7,229	528,178	628,518	485,669
Wheat, bu	1,057,118	1,274,895	1,211,843	737,783
Corn, bu	1,369,[illegible]	1,133,037	1,216,593	1,673,928
Oats, bu	501,[illegible]	577,508	608,[illegible]	424,312
Rye, bu	151,487	82,573	64,395	115,608
Barley, bu	420,[illegible]	450 731	420 967	38[illegible],936
Whisky, brls	423,168	382,412	411,209	331,675

NUMBER OF HOGS PACKED.

The following table shows the number of hogs packed in this city each season for the last twenty-eight years:

Years.	No.	Years.	No.
1833	85,000	1847	250,000
1834	123,000	1848	475,000
1835	162,000	1849	410,000
1836	103,000	1850	393,000
1837	182,000	1851	334,000
1838	182,000	1852	352,000
1839	190,000	1853	361,000
1840	95,000	1854	421,000
1841	160,000	1855	355,000
1842	220,000	1856	405,000
1843	250,000	1857	344,512
1844	240,000	1858	446,677
1845	196,000	1859	382,826
1846	205,000	1860	433,789

The following review of the Hog trade during the year cannot fail to interest our readers:

The disastrous results of the speculative movements in hogs and their product, in 1858–9, and the large stocks on hand in the fall of 1859, produced great caution on the part of dealers, generally, with reference to making contracts for the succeeding season; and there was less done in this way, during the first months of the fall, than for several previous years; but, on the contrary, very determined efforts were made to depress prices so as to be enabled to purchase hogs at a price which would enable packers to feel safe in packing, and they succeeded in bringing the market down to $5 net; and this figure was paid for a considerable number at the time the regular packing season commenced, buyers seeming determined not to be taken in so badly as they were the previous season. But this holding back made sellers anxious, and a good deal of money was lost by packers and others, who believed in low prices, at $5.50@$5.75, about the latter part of October for December delivery, those who were the buyer. In other contracts, falling in with their interests to put up their price of hogs, so as to make those contracts come out right, entered the field, and about the middle of November it became manifest that contracts for hogs were being made pretty generally through at the interior, and towards the close of the month the feeling became quite feverish. The fore part of November was too warm for packing, so that very little was done in this way the first two weeks of that month. About the 15th the weather set in cold, and prices became quite firm, when the market fully opened at $5.75@$6, and some 30,000 head, which had accumulated in the pens, were sold within a few hours. From this on to the first of December the market was firm, and prices at the close of that month run up to $6.75, but fell back again to $6 about the middle of the month, under the influence of large receipts and so the market fluctuated, during December and the first part of January, when the season closed. The basis upon which the theory was built, which induced dealers to pay prices which they, in the main, never after realized, was composed of a largely deficient crop, equal to 350,000 head and an increased demand from England, and from home consumers. There has been a good demand from England for bacon and lard, and a good demand from the consuming districts at home; but the deficiency in the crop was much less than was anticipated, and not enough to sustain the prices paid, so that the season proved unprofitable, the hog having cost more than was realized for the production. The whole number of hogs packed in this city, last season, was 434,499, which was 51,673 head more than the previous year, and a much larger number than had been expected; but the inducements to bring hogs to this market were very strong, owing to the high prices paid.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 12.

(Abridged from Thursday's New York Tribune.)

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at 44th street......3,8[illegible]

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality......8½@9 Ordinary......6 @7

Medium......7½@8 Some extra good Beeves 9½c

The general average of the market at 8c.

The most of the sales range from 7½@8½c.

Total number of Beeves received in this city this week, 4,727.

This is 1,287 head less than last week, and 779 head more than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 2,979 head while the number to day being 3,502, shows 523 head more than the average, and 1,353 head less than this day week.

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

New York	287	Kentucky	277
Ohio	2[illegible]5	Iowa	131
Indiana	269	Missouri	200
Illinois	18[illegible]5	Canada	85
Total			4,727

The condition of the market this week does not give any reasonable grounds for hope that any permanent advance in price is likely to occur this month. As compared with last week, the case stands about as follows: Then a large share of the bullocks were in speculators' hands, and a persistent effort was made in the morning of the opening day, at Forty-fourth street, to advance prices, and for a few hours it was successful, and then broke down under the weight of 4,750 Bullocks on sale, and the market grew worse and worse until Wednesday afternoon, when it rallied a little but still closed with some 800 head unsold, which came into the supply this week.

The result was not encouraging for speculators, and consequently we find a much larger proportion of the stock in first hands, and with but little over half as many bullocks in the pens at the opening not half the effort was made to advance prices that we made last week. In fact, we think that first class bullocks, which were rather scarce, sold on Tuesday at a slight improvement on that day week, middle stock just about the same, and inferior stock not as well. During all the fore part of Tuesday the sales were very slow, and the market appeared unusually dull, while there was a want of confidence on the part of the brokers, who feared that they would not be able to maintain the opening prices. Consequently, some bullocks we know from personal observation, though sold at nominally good rates per pound, were given at very low estimates of weight—in several cases from 40 to 50 lbs below the actual weight.

This feeling was owing to the fact that there were two trains of cars on the Hudson River road, somewhere between Albany and New York, yet to arrive, and when this fact became known to the butchers they were in no hurry to buy, and would not, except upon their own terms.

At the opening there were only 2,500 bullocks in the pens and if no more had been expected, the prices would have gone up from one-half to a whole cent a pound; and if all that subsequently came in had been on hand at first, we think the price would have advanced half a cent because 2,500 head at this season of the year, is such a light stock for this market, that prices would naturally advance, and if any rate it had a more steady appearance in the afternoon than in the forenoon; still there was a pretty large proportion left over for the second day's sales.

The general quality of the stock this week has been medium—such as will sell at an average of 8 cents. There is a scarcity of the first supply of first class bullocks, and an excess of inferior ones. In fact the stock of "scallawags" is exceedingly small, and the light grass Steers, Heifers and Cows are not so plenty as usual at this time of year. The late copious rains have improved the pastures, and hence farmers are not disposed to sell their stock off so low as they would had the weather continued dry, and there will be a very large number to come in from districts where hay is extremely scarce, which is the case in some counties of the State, and particularly so in Vermont.

THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

The weather has been very favorable this week, much more so than last. Tuesday was cloudy and cool, and Wednesday morning a considerable rain fell. The day then became partially clear, with a strong north west wind, cold enough for woolen overcoats. The effect upon the market was quite favorable, and there was falling off in rates for any grade, and for the best of medium it was rather better. In fact it will be seen from the report of sales that some drovers averaged 9@9½ and some smaller lots, such as first class butchers will have, they paid for at 9½c. All the stock sold out before dark.

THE HOG MARKET.

The following are the quotations of Henry D. Grant, superintendent of the market, of the value of hogs to day:

First quality corn-fed hogs, live weight ⅌ lb......6¾@6⅞c.

[illegible]......6½@6¾c.

With about double the number of hogs on sale this week the market has improved rather than fallen off, and the stock has sold about as fast as it has arrived daily, not excepting Sunday.

Geo. W. Dodman gives the following as the price of hogs:

Prime heavy Western corn-fed Hogs	6¾@6⅞c	6⅝@6¾c
Prime heavy N. Y. corn-fed Hogs	6½@6⅝c	6⅝@6¾c
Prime light corn fed Hogs	6½@6⅝c	6½@6⅝c
Heavy still fed Hogs	[illegible]	7¼@—
Light still-fed Hogs	5 @5¼c	7¼@7½c

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, Sept. 14.

FLOUR—Quiet at previous rates.

GRAIN—Wheat market opened firm but closed quiet and nominally lower. Sales 6,800 bu No 2 Chicago Spring at $1.14; 4,000 choice Milwaukee Club at $1.21, [illegible] on private terms. Corn scarce and without change. Sales 15,000 bu Illinois at 50c. Other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady. 26c for flour, 12c for wheat, 11½c for corn to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—[illegible] bbls flour, 143,000 bu wheat, 18,000 bu corn. [illegible] bu wheat, 15,000 bu corn.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 14.

FREIGHTS—Steady. The engagements were as follows:—To Buffalo:—Props Buffalo, Mohawk, and Evergreen City, wheat at 16½c; schrs Contest, Cuba, Midnight, and Norway, wheat at 15c; schr Bonnie Doon, corn at 16 per 60 lbs. To Port Sarnia:—Schr El Tempo, wheat at 11c. To Oswego:—Brig Powhatan, wheat at 22½c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 4,779 brls; shipped, 10 brls. Market for ordinary grades heavy and 5@10c lower; but choice brands were firm. Sales were:—[illegible] brls "Peerless," and 200 brls "Union" Spring extra at $5.25 del; 160 brls "Catara," and 600 brls "Orange" and "Turtle" on p t; 300 brls good Spring extra at $5 del; 42 brls "Favorite" do at $5.10 at depot; 150 brls "McKinney" at $4.90 del; 48 brls "New Carlisle" Red Winter at $4.40 del; 150 brls "South Bend" do at $5.50 del.

CORN MEAL—150 brls Corn Meal on p. t.

WHEAT—Received, 173,063 bu; shipped, 194,076 bu.

SPRING—Declined 3@5c per bushel. Sales were:—10,000 bu No. 1 at 91c in store; 12,000 bu do at 90½c in store; 16,000 bu do at 90c in store; 12,000 bu do at 89½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 89c in store; 5,000 bu do at 88½c in store; 5,000 bu do at 87c in store; 2000 bu do at 86½c in store; 3000 bu do at 86c afloat; 2000 bu No. 2 at 88c in store; 10,000 bu do at 87c in store; 16,000 bu do at 87½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 86½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 85½c in store; 5000 bu do at 86c in store; 5000 bu do at 85½c in store; 7000 bu do at 85c in store; 2000 bu do at 84c in store; 10,000 bu do at 83½c in store; 5000 bu do at 83c in store; 6000 bu Rejected Spring at 80c in store; 700 bu do at 79c in store. Winter—Quiet and lower. Sales were:—1000 bu No. 1 Red at $1 in store; 700 bu No. 2 Red at 93c in store.

CORN—Received, 25,680 bu; shipped, 19,062 bu. Market active and firm. Sales were:—21,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 38c afloat; 1500 bu do at 38½c afloat; 8000 bu do at 37¾c afloat; 5000 bu do at 37½c afloat; 16,000 bu No. 1 at 38c in store; 8000 bu No. 1 at 37½c in store; 10,000 bu do at 37½c in store; 10,000 bu No. 2 at 37c in store; 12,000 bu do at 36½c in store.

OATS—Received, 4,790 bu; shipped, none. Market steady. Sales were: 10,000 bu No. 1 at 21c afloat; 300 bags No. 1 at 22c on track.

RYE—Received, 1806 bu. Market firm. Sales were: 50 bags No. 1 at 53c on track; 100 bags No. 2 at 50c on track.

BARLEY—Received, 3,614 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 225 bags No. 2 by sample at 55c on track; 210 bags do at 53c del.; 72 bags do at 52c on track; 45 bags do at 45c on track.

SEEDS—Received, 17,072 lbs. Timothy quiet but firm. Sales were; 24 bags good at $1.95; 70 bags common at $1.90. Flax—40 bu good at $1.25.

MESS PORK—50 brls at $19.50.

LARD—Nominal at 11@12c.

TALLOW—In good demand at 9@9½c.

HIDES—Received, 11,856 lbs. Market firm. Green Salted, 7@7½c; Dry Flint, 15½@16c; Dry Salted, 11½@12½c.

BROOM CORN—5 tons unpressed at $70.00 per ton.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy in active demand at 13@14c. Firkin butter quiet at 10½@11½c.

EGGS—In good demand at 9@10c per doz.

POULTRY—Chickens, $1.50@1.75 per doz.

POTATOES—Dull and nominal at 25@30c.

PEACHES—Scarce and in good demand at $1.25@2.25 per basket.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 1684 Hogs, 415 Beeves. Hogs quiet and drooping. Beeves dull. Good Sheep in fair demand. Sales were:

42 Hogs averaging	250 lbs at	....	$5.30
54 " "	210 "	....	5.25
41 " "	226 "	....	5.35
10 Beeves "	1260 "	....	2.70
12 " "	1124 "	....	2.30
75 Sheep "	95 "	....	3.00

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] [NEW YORK, Sept. 14.

FLOUR—Heavy and 5@10c lower. There is a fair demand for export and home consumption at the decline. Sales 15,000 brls, at $5.00@5.75 super state; $5 00@5.40 extra state; $ 00@5.75 super western; $5.40@5.80 shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio—market closing steady at the decline with no very pressing desire to realize and with only a limited supply offering. Canadian flour less active and a shade easier. Sales 350 brls, at $5.00@5.70 super; $5.50@7 50 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady at $3.50@4.40 for common to choice super.

WHISKY—Heavy and drooping. Sales 250 brls at 21¾@22c—closing at the inside price.

GRAIN—Wheat—market unsettled and 2@3c lower, with large business doing for export at the decline. The sales aggregate 235,000 bush and include 116,000 bush winter red western at $1.30@1.36 and mall lots at $1.37; 4,000 bush white Michigan at $1.50@$1.53; 10,000 bush amber Iowa at $1.2[illegible]; 1,500 bush white Kentucky at $1 56; 30,000 bush Chicago spring at $1.20@1.22; 20,000 bushels Milwaukee Club at $1.25@1.30; 16,000 bush ls amutty and soft Chicago spring at $1.15@1.21; 11,000 bush soft winter red western at $1.30@1.31; 13,000 bu red Ohio and Indiana at $1.37@41 40, and 3,000 winter red western in lots at $1.33@1.35. Rye quiet and steady at 79@80c. Barley scarce and nominal. Sales 18,000 bu barley malt at 85c. Corn opened heavy and easier, and closed steady, with a fair demand; 111,000 bu at 57@60c for mixed western, chiefly at 57@57½c, and 70c for western yellow. Oats quiet and steady at 41@35c for western, Canadian and state. There is a good demand for clover seed at 9c. Timothy is selling at $2.25@2.50.

WOOL—The wool market is quiet and firm with small sales at about previous prices.

PROVISIONS—The pork market is heavy and lower for mess, and quiet and steady for prime, with sales of 1,300 bbls at $19.25@19.37½ for new mess; $19.12 for old do; $19.00 for thin do; $14.75 for western prime do; $20.00 for clear; $14.12½@14.50 for new prime; $13.25 for old prime. The demand for beef continues good and market firm. Sales of 1,150 bbls at $4.75@5.25 for country prime; $5.00@5.50 for do mess; $7.00@10.00 for repacked mess; $11.00@11.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull at $16.00@17.00. Beef hams dull and nominal at $15.00@16.00. Cut meats are steady and in fair demand. Cut meats quiet and steady with small sales at 8½@9 for shoulders; 10½@11½ for hams. Bacon quiet and almost nominal. Lard steady. Sales 250 bbls at 13@13½c. Butter in good demand for Ohio at 11@15c, and at 14@20c for state. Cheese in better request at 9½@11½ for inferior to prime.

LEATHER—Is in moderate request both for hemlock and oak, but prices are without material change.

HOPS—Firm. Sales 400 bales at 30 for new, 15@20 for old.

GROCERIES—TEA—There is a moderate business doing for home consumption and the market is steady at full prices. Including 1,500 half chests. Coffee moderately active at well supported prices. Sales 650 bags Rio at 13¾@15, and 3,000 bags Laguayra on private terms. Molasses quiet. Sales 25 hhds Muscovado at 25, and 40 hhds Porto Rico at 30@40c. Sugar steady but not active. Sales 1,000 hhds at 6⅜@7⅞ for Cuba and 7@7¾ for Porto Rico.

TOBACCO—In moderate request; sales 200 hhds Ky at 5@10 hhds Havana at 35c.

HIDES—Steady; sales 5,000 California to arrive at 21.

STOCKS—At second Board were better and firm. Mo 6s 80¾, Tenn 6s, Hudson 3d mortgage bonds 87¾; I C bonds 96¾, N Y Central 86; Hud R 61¾; Erie 39; Erie pref 60, Hudson River 65¾; Harlem 19½, do preferred 43½; Michigan Southern 2[illegible]; do guaranteed 46; Reading 48, M C 81¾; Gal & Chic 79¼; Toledo & C 49¼, Rock Island & Chicago 83, Norwich & Worcester 41.

Foreign Markets.

PER MELITA.] LIVERPOOL, Sept. 5.

BREADSTUFFS.—Liverpool breadstuffs had a downward tendency, and all qualities having slightly declined. The weather has been favorable for the crops. Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. report flour declined fully 1s per bbl. Quotations 26@33s. Wheat declined 2@3d; red western 11s@12s; white, 12@13s. Corn declined 6d per quarter; mixed yellow, 34s.

PROVISIONS—Generally are dull. Beef heavy. Pork firm but quiet. Bacon quiet. Prices are easier but quotations remain unaltered. Lard 61@64d. Tallow slightly higher.

RESIN—Buoyant, with an advance on inferior qualities and common of 4s10d. Spirits Turpentine firm, at 31s6d @32s.

GROCERIES—Sugar steady. Coffee quiet. Rice quiet.

ASHES—Quiet. Pots, 28s6d; Pearls, 30s6d@29s.

LONDON, 5th.—Wheat declined 1@2s per qr. Sugar firm and partially advanced 6d. Tea firm. Rice quiet and firm. Tallow quiet at 51s6d@52s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on the evening of the 4th, at 93⅜ for money and account; Ill Cent scrip 12½@12½ discount; Erie shares 29¼; N Y Cent, 80; ex div N Y C 7s, 88½; Penn. 4½; 1st mortgage, 95.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, 5th.—Funds buoyant and advanced under fair demand and improved harvest prospects. The discount market was easier. Funds are flowing in to the Bank. The rate in open market for best bills is 3¾.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED......Sept. 14.

Prop Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Buffalo, 410 pkgs mdse, 31 splices machinery, 190 brls sugar, 50 brls molasses, 100 bdls iron, 160 pieces castings, 40 brls rice, 30 brls fish.

Prop Fountain City, Pruett, Buffalo, 1,000 brls salt.

Prop Mohawk, Pheatt, Buffalo, 203 car wheels, 1,860 pkgs mdse, 60 hhds sugar, 80 bdls iron, 70 boxes tin, 20 boxes do, 80 brls molasses, 9 casks oil, 4 threshing machines.

Prop Acme, Hathaway, Buffalo, 435 pkgs mdse, 46 hhds, 97 brls sugar, 316 stoves, 948 pot ware, 116 brls rosin, 63 brls molasses, 275 bags malt, 150 boxes saleratus, 77 boxes tobacco, 90 chests tea, 236 bags coffee, 39 boxes, 44 refrigerators, 1,849 bars and bdls of iron, 10 boxes glass, 3 doz shovels, 1 box copper, 91 set wagon-boxes and springs, 11 boxes scales, 30 kegs nails, 39 pkgs groceries, 16 brls cider, 46 brls apples, 45 brls oil, 10 boxes sundries.

Prop U Mesa, Ryerson, B'g Sauble, 100 m lumber.

Schr Racine, Brown, Green Bay, 5,000 posts, 20 m lumber, 100 m lath.

Schr Hirondelle, Cortain, Kalamazoo, 60 m lumber, 60 m shingles, 100 pkgs fish.

Schr Waurecan, Burns, Buffalo, 287 m lumber.

Schr Curfew, Tinseler, Buffalo, 300 tons coal.

Schr E C Roberts, Andrews, Presque Isle, 300 tons coal.

Schr Col. Glover, Ackerman, Grand Haven, 104 m lumber, 10 m shingles.

Schr W H Hinsdale, Parsons, St. Joseph, 25 cds wood.

CLEARED......Sept. 14.

Prop Buffalo, Perry, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat, 500 brls flour, 1c tubs butter, 10 bales wool.

Prop Ogdensburgh, Richardson, Ogdensburgh, 6,973 bu wheat, 3,360 bu corn, 200 brls flour, 4 bags seeds, 50 brls highwines.

Prop Mohawk, Pheatt, Buffalo, 24,000 bu wheat, 50 tons lead.

Brig Northumberland, Mutton, Port Colborne, 14,000 bu wheat.

Schr Lady Jane, Ingles, Point Sauble, 1,800 bu oats and corn, 13 tons hay, 50 bales groceries, 1 grass mill, 4 head cattle.

Schr Sea Star, McKee, Buffalo, 17,700 bu corn.

Schr G L Newman, Jones, Buffalo, 16,636 bu wheat.

Schr Midnight, Dean, Buffalo, 17,000 bu wheat.

Schr C C Harrison, Leigh, Port Sarnia, 7,500 bu wheat.

Schr C. Paul, Mosser, Buffalo, 12,000 bu wheat.

Brig Powhatan, Kelly, Oswego, 11,500 bu wheat.

Miscellaneous.

☞ The Gale of Tuesday night and yesterday morning was a severe one, and news of its effects are awaited with anxiety. At Cleveland, as will be seen in our telegraphic columns the schr Vermont struck the pier. We learn from another source that she now lies inside the piers, not can be raised without serious difficulty. A scow, name not reported, was also driven on to the west pier, and the subsidence of the gale has left her high and dry.—[Detroit Advertiser.

SALE.—Captain Francis Perem has bought the entire or controlling interest in the prop Cataract, and she is to ply between Sandusky and Dunkirk, taking her place the 22d of this month.—[Ibid.

☞ The brig Belle, before reported on the rocks near the lime kilns this side of Malden, succeeded yesterday afternoon in getting off with the assistance of the tug Pilot, which towed her up to this city. She sustained no serious damage.—[Ibid.

☞ The prop Free State, reported aground on the Flats yesterday morning, was got afloat by lightening and passed down towards evening.—[Ibid.

☞ The bark Wm. Sturges, bound down, arrived here yesterday afternoon disabled by a collision on the Lake. Her jibboom and head gear was carried away, but no damage to her hull. She is detained here for repairs.—[Ibid.

SAILORS STRIKING AGAIN.—Several of the sailors now in port showed last evening unmistakable evidences of a disposition to "strike." A party of them went on board the bark Winslow, just before dark, and made the most hostile demonstrations toward Capt. Kummerer of that vessel. Information of what was going on having reached Chief Bentley, he repaired at once with a force to the vessel, but found all quiet on his arrival. The Chief, unwilling to trust appearances, ordered a body of policemen to the dock to prevent any disturbance through the night. A force was also in readiness at Police Station No. 1, for any riotous move which the strikers might make. All has remained quiet, however, up to the present writing, and we understand the sailors are again shipping as usual. The Captain of the Winslow was somewhat injured in the fray last evening. Also the Captains of the De Soto and Shepard, who went to the assistance of the Captain of the Winslow.—[Buffalo Commercial, 11th.

Passed Detroit—Sept. 13.

UP—Props Northern Light, Cuyahoga, Dunkirk, Concord; brig Bette; schrs A Hager, M Root, St. James, Metropolis, Cuyahoga.

DOWN—Props Young America, Iowa, Queen of the Lakes; barks of Sturges, Lady of the Lake; brig Hampton; schrs Advance, Nonpareil, T Baker, J Navagh, Rosgoland, Ayr, Lily Dancy, E Spangler, L M Mason, M Bell, Arabia, Plymouth Rock, A Bradley, Banner, White Sea, Planet, Two Brothers.

Lake Ports.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.—Cleared, prop Racine, Brett, Chicago; schr J H Drake, Borden, do.

BUFFALO, Sept. 12.—Arrived, props Dacotah, Bross, Chicago; Potomac, Gebhard, do; Free State, Rounds, do; Ottawa, Morse, do; barks H H Blanchard, Day, Mil; Lookout, Cooper, Chi; Rebecca, McKinnon, do; W G Grant, Graves do; Little Belle, Kirby, do; Kenosha, Morley, do; Josephine Dresden, Flanagan, do; Levant, Connell, do; Cleared, props citrs Neptune, Palmer, Chicago, Mendota, Crosby, do; bark J A Standard, Day, do; America, Davis, do; schrs A C Raynor, Jameson, do; Athenian, McAdams, do.

OSWEGO, Sept. 13—Cleared, schrs C C Griswold, Lane, Chicago; Geo. Foster, McKay, do; bark Hungarian, Blair, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED......Sept. 13.

Celestial, Ottawa, 2,910 bu wheat, 1,537 bu corn, 157 bu barley.

D V Bell, Lockport, 4,500 bu corn.

Clyde, Ottawa, 4,716 bu corn.

R C Goodell, Ottawa, 5,116 bu corn, 451 bu wheat.

Thames, Ottawa, 3,500 bu corn, 2,000 bu wheat.

Col Stearns, Athens, 10 c ft rubble stone, 19 c ft dimension stone.

Reindeer, Athens, 10 c ft rubble stone.

Humboldt, Joliet, 5 cds bu oats.

Old Abe, South Joliet, 9 cords of sand.

CLEARED.

Aurora, La Salle, 50,000 ft lumber.

Ca ar, La salle, 60,000 ft lumber.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Col Stearns, Athens, [illegible]

Jo Alexander, Lockport, 5 brls fish, 10 lbs machinery.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible], Du Page, 20 brls salt, 5,750 lbs stoves [illegible]

Addie, Joliet, 1 bale salt.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Glorious Republican Triumph in New Haven, Ct.

A FUSION WIPED OUT.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., Sept. 14.—An exciting city election took place in this city to day for the choice of Assessors and Board of Relief. The Breckinridge and Douglas men united on one ticket, but the Republicans elected all their candidates by 100 majority in a poll of over 2000 votes. Last Spring, at the State election New Haven gave some 700 or 800 Democratic majority.

GREAT REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION.

10,000 Wide-Awakes in Procession.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Pelatiah Perit presided at the great Republican ratification meeting last night. Speeches were made by James O. Putnam, Carl Schurz of Wisconsin, and Wm. E. Dodge, President of the recent Bell and Everett meeting. The Wide-Awake procession numbered 10,000 torches.

Later from Europe.

FEARFUL RAILROAD COLLISION.

Stirring Times on the Continent.

GARIBALDI TO BE DICTATOR

ST. JOHNS, N. F. Sept. 14.—The Cunard screw steamship Melita, from Liverpool Wednesday 5th inst., arrived off Cape Race this (Friday) afternoon at three o'clock, on her way for Halifax and New York. She was intercepted by the Associated Press news yacht, and the news dispatch obtained.

The steamship Adriatic, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the 4th, and the Anglo Saxon, from Quebec, at Liverpool the same day.

The London *Observer* qualifies its statement that Lindsay visits America in an authoritative capacity. It says his journey is a private one, but as one of the representatives of the shipping interests, he has consented to use his influence to induce the American Government to negotiate for the adjustment of various matters pertaining to the shipping interests, and the British Government being desirous of facilitating these views, has furnished Lindsay with all correspondence connected with the subject that has passed between the two countries.

At a collision on the East Lancashire Railroad of two express trains, eleven persons were killed and nineteen badly wounded. Many were also slightly wounded.

FRANCE.—The Emperor and Empress had reached Chamounix and were enthusiastically received.

A Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says that France has just purchased ten large steam transports in the United States.

The Bourse closed dull on the 3d at 68f. 5c. The Paris corn market was rather lower.

NAPLES.—Sardinia was about to interfere at Naples. It was reported that Gen. Lamarmora was about to leave for Naples with 30,000 troops, the object being to prevent Naples from becoming a prey to anarchy in view of the fall of the Bourbon dynasty. All disposable vessels of the Sardinian Navy were to be sent to Naples, and military preparations were more vigorous in Piedmont.

The Sardinian Government was fitting every available transport, and it was said that if a rapid conveyance of so large a force should be found impossible, the Pope would be asked to allow passage through his dominions.

The Province of Terra di Lavero had risen in insurrection, bands of insurgents were uniting and marching on Camp Basso.

There was nothing as to Garibaldi's movement further than that he was at Monteleone.

It was reported that the Neapolitan ministers had tendered their resignations but were not accepted.

The King of Naples was to pay an indemnification of three million francs for French losses at the bombardment of Palermo.

It was asserted that the prohibition placed on the departure of volunteers from the Sardinian States had been removed.

It was rumored that the Cavour at Turin had agreed to prevent any invasion of the States of the Church.

The French garrison at Rome was to be increased by 3,500 men.

Ancona has been declared in a state of siege and the Papal delegate recalled.

SPAIN.—The duty on printing paper had been reduced nearly one half.

AUSTRIA.—A revolutionary committee had been discovered at Verona. The members were arrested. The papers seized throw a startling light on the proceedings of a neighboring power.

RUSSIA.—The Emperor had invited the Prince Regent to a hunting party at Warsaw. The Prince consequently visits Warsaw about the middle of September.

INDIA.—Trade at Bombay was very dull.—Freights were tending upwards.

LIVERPOOL, 5th—A. M.—The Melita was detained till 9 o'clock. Confusion was increasing at Naples. The annexationist committee on the 3d received a communication from Garibaldi, announcing that as the country required a definite solution, he would be in Naples about the 8th, and in the name of Victor Emanuel assume the dictatorship of the two Sicilies.

The Neapolitan Ministers had withdrawn their resignations, the attempt to form new ones under Prince Eschleta having failed.

Count Persigny had made another speech, giving the impression that Napoleon would do nothing more than maintain the Pope's throne in the Vatican, and not help Lamoricière to keep the Roman States.

The Episcopal Diocesan Convention Broke up in a Row.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 14.—The Episcopal Convention here broke up in a row this afternoon on a test vote of great importance. The Bishop introduced a Deacon just ordained, and his vote decided the question, it standing 19 to 18.

The Rev. Mr. Hodges of Chicago rose and denounced the whole affair as a dishonest transaction, and more than half the Convention rose and left the house. The Convention soon after adjourned.

The above information was furnished the operator at Quincy this afternoon, by a minister, who declined telling what the question was on which the vote was taken.

It is likely that it was on the resolution offered by Judge Otis, referring the action of the Bishop in the Cathedral lot matter to a committee of one clergyman and four laymen. REP.

Things in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14th.—Mrs. Reagan, residing on Smith street, Brooklyn, was burnt to death last night by the clothes of her bed taking fire from a candle.

Edward Fisherty, laborer, employed at the Atlantic Dock, was suffocated to death by falling into a steam elevator, last evening.

Frederick Deming, formerly President of the Union Bank of New York, died at Newburg yesterday.

A wrecked schooner floated ashore on Wednesday at Catchoque, Long Island. Her cargo of loaves and fishes was strewed along the beach. Part of her cargo was marked "Per schooner Tilton."

The Douglas State Committee has been in session most of the day. There seems to be a disposition to put six or seven Breckinridge men on the ticket, which will be finally arranged to-night.

Gold will be shipped to-morrow to the extent of $700 000.

The Prince at Niagara—Row with the Reporters.

CLIFTON HOUSE, NIAGARA FALLS, 9 P. M., Sept. 14.—The Royal party arrived here this evening. Upon arriving at Chippewa huge bonfires were lighted, and a torchlight procession escorted the Royal Party in carriages to the Falls. The Falls are illuminated with Bengal fires and blue lights. The Duke of Newcastle is indisposed; other members of the party have also suffered, but the Prince is well.

There has been trouble to-day in consequence of some New York city reporters attempting to force themselves among the Royal party. Orders were given at Fort Erie that they should not be allowed on board the steamer, but they have all arrived here in safety.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Semi-official dispatches from Vera Cruz state that Gen. Cortez, having been defeated, the State of Oxaca is now in possession of the Liberals. The Reactionists have abandoned the cities of Codova, Jalapa and Orisava, where the Liberals were raising troops to attack the enemy at Peuebla, as the Liberal army of the interior was in Queretaro, making preparations to advance on the city of Mexico.

The receipts of the Treasury last week were $930,000. Capt. Armstrong has been ordered to the command of the Pensacola Navy Yard. The Secretary of the Navy has appointed a board to examine into the condition of vessels of the Navy, the cost of giving them full steam power, and the expediency of sheltering them.

From Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Advices from Mexico via Havana, state that Miramon, since his return to the Capital, resigned the Presidency, but was subsequently reelected by the State Council, having 19 of 23 votes. The Spanish Plenipotentiary was presented to Miramon and favorably received.

It is reported that Zuloaga had returned to the Capital and offered his services to the Church party. The bulk of the Constitutional army was at Queretaro, doing nothing, but operations were expected soon to commence. Vera Cruz was making active preparations to resist the threatened attack of the Spaniards, which was positively expected next month.

Fusion in New York Killed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The Douglas State Committee met to-day at the St. Nicholas Hotel for the purpose of considering the proposition recently made by the Breckinridge State Committee, viz: the adoption of ten Breckinridge Electors on the Douglas ticket and two Breckinridge candidates for State officers. The proposition was rejected by a vote of 7 to 5.

Republican Rally at Monmouth.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Sept. 14.—At the Republican mass meeting here to day, the number in attendance was estimated at 2,000. This evening there is to be a discussion between Ford of Galesburg, and Elliott of Abingdon.

Republican Rally in Macoupin Co.

SHIPMAN, Ill., Sept. 14.—At the Republican meeting here to day speeches were made by J. M. Palmer and Judge Hart. The best of feeling prevailed throughout.

Republican Camp Meeting in Iowa.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Sept. 14.—3,000 people were in attendance at the Republican camp meeting yesterday. Addresses were made by Senator Grimes and Hon. Chas. Pomeroy.

H. V. Johnson Coming to Ohio with Douglas.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The Democratic Central Committee have been advised that Gov. Johnson, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, will certainly be here with Judge Douglas on the 25th inst.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Auction sales this morning at 9½ o'clock of Household Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads, &c., by GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 48 Lake street

BOLD ROBBERY AT LANE.

Arrest of the Parties Here and Recovery of the Goods.

On Wednesday night of last week the store of Mr. Otto Wettstein, at Lane, Ogle county, was entered and robbed of watches and jewelry to the amount of about $500. Mr. Wettstein occupied the whole of the building, which was a small one, raised some two or three feet from the ground, and open in the rear in such a way as to allow of a man's crawling under the floor. The robbery was effected in the early part of the night while the clerk who slept in the store was absent at a party in the neighborhood, by crawling under the building and boring a place through the floor, large enough to admit the body of a man. When the clerk returned to the store he found a much larger amount of goods piled about the hole in the floor than was taken away, showing that the thieves had evidently just left, and before completing their depredations. Some watches were also found under the building and in a shed near by. Information of the robbery was at once sent in every direction, and the officers in Lane were on a sharp lookout, but no clue could be obtained of the thieves, nor could any one be found upon whom to attach suspicion.

In the mean time, one of our detectives from the Marshal's office was watching the operations of two men in this city, who were known to have considerable jewelry about them, and who were supposed to be parties connected with the robberies of the bodies from the Lady Elgin along the shore. Upon receiving notice of the Lane robbery, however, suspicion fastened upon them, and they were closely followed about the city for some two or three days, during which time they were known to have disposed of a number of watches and other jewelry, and on Wednesday morning they were arrested at the Galena Depot in this city, as they were about returning to Lane.

They gave their names as Harmon M. Vedder and George M. Lain, and on being searched, nearly the whole amount of stolen jewelry was found in their possession. Most of the articles they had disposed of were also recovered, and on their persons were also found four counterfeit half dollars and other bogus money, and it is supposed that they have been carrying on their counterfeit operations for some time.

They were locked up for safe keeping on Wednesday, and Mr. Wettstein was sent for and identified the property found on them as being his. He is a young man, and represented as being very industrious and hard-working, and had he not recovered the goods the loss would have fallen heavily upon him. And in this connection we would say that a large number of the watches taken being watches left for repair, Mr. Wettstein stated in a card in a Lane paper after the robbery that after a reasonable time if the goods were not recovered he would pay to parties owning the same the full value of all watches taken from the premises. It was a fortunate circumstance that the thieves were frightened from their work before securing the most valuable articles of the stock in the store.

The thieves have been at work in Lane as laborers for some three weeks past, and probably for the purpose of committing the robbery. On Thursday an officer was dispatched with the parties, in company with Mr. Wettstein, to Lane, and so great was the excitement of the people of that place against them, that the officers had hard work on their arrival to prevent their being lynched.

The thieves were not very considerate, as after their arrival here they went on a "bit of spree," scattering their money and jewelry with a lavish hand; and had they not been very closely watched much of the property would probably have been lost.

Wigwam Meeting last Night.

The meeting in the Wigwam last night was a good one. The first speech was made by Hon. John F. Farnsworth. It was a straight-forward, sensible talk, partly in review of slaveholding bluster and threats of dissolution of the Union, and partly showing how they would climb down from their high perch after Lincoln was elected. The speaker hit the squatter sovereignty swindle a kick or two, and drew a charcoal sketch of the harmonious and united condition of the slavocracy, which brought down the house. He was followed by Hon. J. H. Baker, who, having concluded his three weeks' stumping tour in Northern Illinois, is now on his return home to take the stump in Minnesota. Mr. Baker made a brief but telling speech, full of sharp points, and eloquent passages. He was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause.

Central Wide Awakes.

This organization held an adjourned meeting last evening for the election of officers, with the following result:

President—EDWARD P. TOWNE.
1st Vice President—LOUIS WAHL.
2d Vice President—ISAAC SPEER.
Secretary—JOHN W. MERRILL.
Treasurer—E. K. KENDALL.
Temporary Captain—FREDERICK MEARS.

The Headquarters of the Club is at the old Republican Headquarters, corner of Randolph and Wells street. Nine cheers was then given for the Republican ticket, and three for the Club; whereupon the Club adjourned to meet at their Headquarters on Monday evening, September 17th. JOHN W. MERRILL, Sec'y.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—Many of the beggars, men and women, who patrol our streets soliciting alms, are only thieves, who cloak their predatory designs under the plea of poverty. A case of this kind occurred on the 28th of August in which a lady, Mrs. Sears, of No 615 State street, was a sufferer by one of this class. A woman called on Mrs. Sears soliciting alms. To her request Mrs. Sears replied that she knew not whom to give, but she was very willing to assist any one who was really in need, and if she would leave her address she would call on her and relieve her wants. The woman refused to give her address, and was requested to call again in the afternoon, which she did, and finding a basket of clothes in the yard, just taken from the line, and no one watching them, she took the clothes and left. Notice of the theft was left at the Marshal's office, and an officer sent to investigate the case. No trace of the robbery was left, and the only clue he had to work upon was the mere fact that a beggar had called in the morning. He succeeded, however, after patient working, in tracing her to her abode, among a number of shanties on State street, called the "Patch;" and in her shanty he found a part of the clothes, and arrested the woman. The remainder were found at a pawnbrokers, and recovered—the whole amount being about $40 worth. The woman gave her name as Mary Flannigan. She will be examined this morning.

☞ Through our first class jobbing houses the country merchant can supply himself fully as well as in New York, and by purchasing in this market, possesses many advantages. Prices are no higher than those of eastern jobbers, adding freight. He is enabled to replenish his stock at short intervals, avoiding the frequent necessity of carrying a heavy stock from one season to another. He also avoids, by purchasing in Chicago, the often high rates of Eastern exchange. We are glad to find that many country merchants have realized the correctness of this, as we found more particularly from a late visit to the metal warehouse of T. S. Dickerson, 45 Wabash Avenue, which we were astonished to find stocked so largely on all sides with everything in his line, with abundant evidence of a highly successful and prosperous business. Mr. D. has now the largest business and heaviest stock in his branch of trade west of New York. For the fall trade he has revised his price list, making a reduction on his entire stock, the price of tin plate being reduced to nine dollars and fifty cents per box, against nine dollars and fifty-five cents at present New York prices, delivered here, and the rest of his goods in a like proportion. He has also on hand a large assortment of Howe's Improved Standard Scales, for which he is the Northwestern agent.

MUDGE'S AMERICAN SHERRY OR RHUBARB WINE.—We refer to the advertisement of Mr. Mudge in another column. This wine is produced from what is known as the strawberry variety of rhubarb, and is said to possess excellent medicinal properties. Many physicians who have become acquainted with its virtues, recommend it as preferable to any other sherry wine. It is also being used for sacramental purposes. It possesses a beauty of flavor and delicacy of taste scarcely to be reached by the imported wines, while its purity is placed beyond a doubt.

ANOTHER AWARD.—The Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine not only received the first premium of our late Chicago Mechanics Institute, but has this week again received the first premium of our Illinois State Fair—competition as usual very strong. This makes *four* consecutive years that this machine has been exhibited at and received the first premium from our State Fair. This machine is certainly unprecedented in its success—amid its great competition—reflecting much credit upon the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company.

Board of Supervisors.

In the meeting of the Board to day, Supervisor Davis, of Committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the matter of making arrangements with the Law Institute to do the legal business of Cook County, made a report, and recommended that the proposition of the Law Institute be accepted.

The resolutions of the Institute were to the effect that the Board of Supervisors having granted to the Institute the use of the Library Room now occupied by the Institute in the Court House, they would hold themselves in readiness at all times to furnish written or oral opinions on any legal question in which the interests of the county were involved, and will also assist in the argument and management of all cases and suits in which Cook County may be a party. Report was concurred in.

Supervisor Sauter, of the Committee on Town Accounts, to whom was referred the several accounts audited by the several towns in Cook county, made a report, and recommended that the County Clerk be directed to lay said accounts upon the tax roll for the current year.

On motion of Supervisor Bradley, a committee was appointed to examine bills of the Sheriff and the Deputies authorized by the Board to watch the Lake shore for bodies from the Lady Elgin; upon whose certificate the County Clerk shall be authorized to issue his certificate upon the County Treasurer for payment of the same; and the Committee men authorized to discontinue said force when they shall deem it expedient

On motion the County Clerk was ordered to procure fifty copies of the township laws for the use of the Board, and blanks for the use of Commissioners and Overseers of Highways of the several towns.

A petition from the Coroner and States Attorney relative to recovering bodies from the steamer Lady Elgin, was referred to the Committee with authority to employ a tug if they deemed it necessary, for one week.

Supr. Speer, of the Building Committee, to whom was referred the matter of a Recorder's Office, and the safety of the Public Records, made a report, whereupon Supr. Throop moved to lay the report and whole subject upon the table, which was carried.

SUEING BY WHOLESALE.—The *Democrat* says over two thousand names of citizens have been reported to the Police Court for suit, because they have not paid their street tax, or worked it out. The street tax is $3 or three day's work. But if paid to the City Treasurer, at No. 1 Court House, before suit, one half of this sum is abated. Until Monday morning is given for delinquents to commute in this way.

ATTENTION! WEST SIDE WIDE-AWAKES.—You are hereby notified to assemble at headquarters, West Market Hall, this evening at 6½ o'clock, uniformed and equipped to join with your brethren of other Divisions in the reception of Hon. Frank Blair of Missouri, and our next Governor, the Hon. Richard Yates.
S. B. RAYMOND, Commandant.

LINCOLN RANGERS.—You are hereby notified to meet at the Armory on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 15th, at precisely five o'clock, in full uniform, and mounted for parade.
O W. BARKER, Commandant.
WM. H. MURRAY, Secretary.

NOTICE TO WIDE AWAKES—RECEPTION OF HON. WM. H. SEWARD.—All Wide Awake Clubs throughout the Northwest are cordially invited to be present at the reception of Hon. Wm. H. Seward, at Chicago, October 2d. Those designing to be present are respectfully requested to communicate with the undersigned, stating the number who will attend, the time of their arrival, and date of their organization. A compliance with this request will greatly aid the Reception Committee in the discharge of their duty.

Inasmuch as it will be impossible for the Committee to extend a particular invitation to many Clubs, the Republican papers throughout the Northwest are requested to put this notice before their readers.
JOHN A. BROSS,
GEO. I. WATERMAN,
ERNST KLOKKE,
C. W. BARKER,
Wide Awake Committee.
Chicago, Sept. 15, 1860.

☞ The South Side Wide Awakes hold a camp meeting on Tuesday evening next, on the common just south of Twelfth street, and between Michigan and Wabash avenues. Prominent Republicans have been written to and are expected to be present. Hon. Wm. B. Ogden will address the meeting. These open air meetings are a great institution under the direction of the Wide Awakes. The one on Tuesday evening will be one of the largest yet held in the city. Let every one turn out.

SOUTH CHICAGO REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Cook County Republican Central Committee having been informed that there is at present no duly constituted Republican Town Committee in the Town of South Chicago, hereby give notice, at the request of a number of Republicans of said Town, that the Primary Meeting for the election of Delegates to the County Convention to be held on Sept. 25th, 1860, will be held at the School House in District No. 2, in said Town, on Saturday, the 22d day of September inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
GEO SCHNEIDER,
JULIUS WHITE,
LUTHER HAVEN,
ERASTUS S. WILLIAMS,
FREDERICK TUTTLE,
WM WAYMAN,
H. KENNICOTT,
County Committee.
Dated Sept. 14th, 1860.
Staats Zeitung please copy.

ATTENTION SOUTHERN WIDE-AWAKES.—The Company will meet at Ulich's Hotel at 6½ o'clock to night, Saturday, to prepare to receive Frank Blair and Gov. Yates. The company will leave their head quarters at 7 o'clock precisely, by the Horse Railway. Be prompt.
F. HARDING, Captain.
C. M. CULBERTSON, Sec'y.

WIDE AWAKES ATTENTION!—The Chicago Wide Awake Club (South Side) are to leave their Hall, 39 Lake street, at 7 P. M. this evening, on time. Every member is expected to be present, ready for duty, full uniformed. The Hon. Richard Yates and F. P. Blair are to be escorted to the Wigwam.
G. I. WATERMAN, Sec'y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

First English Evangelical Lutheran Church, on Monroe street, near corner of Clark. Divine services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 3 P. M. Rev G. A. Bowers, pastor.

—The fourteenth of the series of Sabbath afternoon free sermons, will be delivered at the People's Free Church (Wigwam) on Sabbath next at 4 P. M., by Rev. Robert Boyd, of the Edina Place Baptist Church. The Young Men's Christian Association extend an invitation to all.
R. M. GUILFORD, Chairman Committee.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' City Mission, will be held in the Clark Street M. E. Church to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. McKaig will address the meeting.

SPIRITUALISM.—Warren Chase will lecture at Kingsbury Hall, on Sunday at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject—Morning-Developments Theory of Creation. Evening—Heathen and Christian Gods. Morning free; evening, ten cents.

—The Rev. Mr. Joslyn, who has been laid aside for several weeks by sickness, will resume his labors with the Union Park Baptist Church to-morrow. Preaching at 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M.

THE LADY ELGIN.—The Seamen's Chaplain of this port will preach to-morrow at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M., in the Seamen's Bethel, at the corner of Wells and Michigan streets, his usual place of preaching. The sermon in the evening will be on the loss of the steamer Lady Elgin and the great destruction of life thereby occasioned.

—Services in Trinity Church will, to-morrow evening and every Sunday evening hereafter, commence at 7¼ o'clock instead of 7½, as heretofore.

General Notices.

$10,000 TO $15,000 in Cash will be invested in a safe and profitable business. The capital to be secured, and the advertiser to become an active partner. Address, with particulars, Post Office Box 720.

FOUND—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 10th, on Kinzie street, a Silver Hunting Case Watch. The owner can have the same by calling at this office, identifying, &c.

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE made by a good Salesman selling a newly Patented Portable Copying Press. A first-class article, and sells readily a large profits. For particulars address J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, New York.

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE.—The undersigned make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments for New York—with the option to shippers of sale at Buffalo or Oswego—en route. Also, Boston and Montreal. OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO., 161 South Water street.

CAUTION.—The following described Notes were stolen from my office, near Polk street bridge, viz:—One Note made by B. W. Mansfield, payable to C. R. Barton, for three hundred dollars, due Oct. 11th, 1860, endorsed by C. R. Barton; one note made by Miller & Gillet for one hundred and twenty four 20-100 dollars, due 25th October, 1860; also one note made by Sloan & Co. for $[illegible] due in sixty days, due October 13th, 1860. All persons are cautioned not to purchase any or either of the above described notes, as payment of the same has been stopped. S. G. D. HOWARD.

CAUTION.—We hereby caution all persons not to buy a note on which the names of Henry S. Monroe and ourselves appear as makers, dated Chicago, March 21st, 1859, due in eighteen months, with ten per cent interest, for $1,184 00 100, payable to the order of the Ohio & Stone, Coal and Mining Company, as the same was fraudulently obtained, and payment thereof will be resisted by us. THOMAS EWING, Jr., MARSHALL & MOORE. Leavenworth, Kansas, Sept. 1, 1860.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisers in Chicago wishing to secure the trade from Western Michigan can do so by advertising in the WEEKLY CLARION, published by H. S. Clubb & Co., Grand Haven, Mich.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness beyond comparison, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally free from all impurities, is without any chemical ingredients. It is infinitely more desirable for laundry purposes than any other in use. As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory certificates could be given, but it is deemed unnecessary to be so used. A single trial will satisfy all who try it. In buying the starch be particular in seeing that it is labeled "ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY, McGinnis, Maker."

To Wholesale Dealers the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacture, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of purchasing corn at lower prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois, will receive prompt attention.

RICHMOND & CO., Agents for the New York Central R. R., Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R., Troy & Erie and Troy and Western Lines on the Erie Canal, and (running in connection with the above) the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Line on the Lakes, consisting of FOURTEEN FIRST CLASS PROPELLERS. Will contract freight at the lowest rates to and from all the principal points East, via Canals on the Lakes and Rail or Canal between Buffalo and Albany. Also, freight contracted to and from PITTSBURGH, WHEELING, BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. At Lower Rates than by any other route. Office No. 1 Clark, cor. South Water-St.

Wanted.

MILLER WANTED BY OSBORNE BROTHERS & CO. 161 South Water street.

WANTED—A good, two seated, one Horse family Carriage. Address "A," Box 603.

WANTED—To Lawyers—A law student wishes a situation as Clerk or Copyist in a lawyer's office. Salary of at least $20 a month. Address LAWYER, Post Office.

WANTED—By a competent person, a situation in a Wholesale House—Clothing preferred. Will devote himself entirely to the interest of his employers. Will travel if required. Best of references given. Address "P. O. C." Box 1601.

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a Retail Clothing House, by a person of eight years residence and large city acquaintance. Undoubted reference given. Address "J. C. H.," Post Office Box 553.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A New or Second-Hand SAFE. Also, a Horse, Wagon and Harness. To pay for the same in board at STANWIX HALL, corner Clark and Van Buren streets.

WANTED—A Housekeeper to take full charge of a large house. None need apply except those perfectly competent to purchase provisions, groceries, and take entire charge of the table and house. Address Box 45, with real name and references.

WANTED—To Rent a good, medium sized house, somewhere in the neighborhood of Wabash avenue and Old street. Possession wanted by the 1st of November next, or earlier. Address I. STOUFFER, P. O. Box 1122.

WANTED.—A middle aged man wants a situation as Porter, or other capacity, where he can make himself generally useful, at a very moderate salary. Address "F. P." Post Office Box 1062.

WANTED—Two Rooms on the first floor, suitable for Bed Room and Sitting Room, with board for one person, in a private family where there are no other boarders. A pleasant location. Distance no objection. Address immediately P. O. Box 3177. Unquestionable reference given.

WANTED—AGENTS—To sell CAMPAIGN MEDALS.—The likenesses of the Candidates for President are correct. The price of the Medals is $5 per hundred. Agents are now selling from 100 to 800 per day. A specimen of either Metal will be sent by mail upon receipt of 15 cents. Address JOHN STANTON, Stamp and Brand Cutter, 139 Fifth street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—A young man, formerly of New York City, and for four years first clerk on Hudson River Steamer, between New York and Albany, is desirous of forming an engagement with some business house, (wholesale dry goods or grocery preferred.) Has had experience in both branches of business, and can give satisfactory reference as to his capability. Address "F. S. E," Post Office Box 735.

$800 OR $1,000 WANTED for three or five years, for which security on unencumbered city real estate will be given. Address Post Office Box 3820.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, ACCORDING TO MERIT. Recruiting Rendezvous at 188 South Clark street, Chicago. E. O. JONES, 7th Infantry.

To Rent.

TO RENT—$9 per Month.—A new two story house, eight rooms, cistern, large yard, &c., situated on Park avenue, near Robey street, West Side. Apply to B. W. THOMAS & CO., No 60 Wells street.

TO RENT.—Retail Grocer's Attention—Store No. 98 State street. The best stand in the city for a first class family grocery. Apply to WATSON MATTHEWS, Office No. 1 Matthews' Block.

TO RENT.—The Store now occupied by us, 49 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue. Possession given October 1st. Also, Store No. 47 South Water street. Apply to M. LAFLIN or G. H. & L. LAFLIN.

TO RENT—The three-story Brick House, with kitchen and cellar basement, No. 176 Adams street, containing ten rooms, besides bath room, pantry, closets, water pipes, &c. &c. Possession given immediately. Apply to EDWARD McCONNELL, 431 West Jackson street, or Post office Box 1766.

TO RENT—The new and spacious Brick House, No. 132 South Wells street, well finished and furnished with water and gas, admirably calculated for a first class Boarding House, containing 30 rooms. Terms moderate, and possession given immediately. Apply to J. Y. & FRISBIE, No. 7 South Clark street.

HOTEL FOR RENT—At the Freight Depot of the Chicago, Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne Railroad in this city, in the immediate vicinity of the cattle yards of that road, I will rent to a responsible party, acquainted with the business, the "Gelis Hotel," a three story building of 5 by 90 feet, admirably adapted for a first-class Drover's Hotel, at a reasonable rent and for a term of years. The location is warranting a good business to any one that will endeavor to make it so. Apply to ERNST PRUSSING, No. 6 Larmon Block.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. [illegible] Lake street, near Clark.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A Drug Store in a desirable location, and doing a good business. For particulars address Post Office Box 535, with full name.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—One of David on's Patent Fire King Safes, as good as new. Dimensions, 29x24x17 inches. Will be sold very low for cash. It may be seen at the office of SAKER & SPAFFORD, 94 South Water street.

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 20 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. Closing out at 10c. per foot. T. M. HIBBARD, 113 Kinzie street.

TO RENT.—A first-class two story Dwelling House, No. 253 North Lasalle street, containing nine rooms, Cellar, Gas, Water, &c. Pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood. Rent very low. Apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 Water street.

FOR SALE.—The stock of a well established and profitable manufacturing concern in this city amounting to $3,000. One-half cash and exchange for good paper, balance in real estate in the city or farming lands in the country. Address "S," P. O. box 1664.

FOR SALE.—A pair of PET DEERS, A BUCK AND A DOE. Can be seen at the Girard House, opposite Illinois Central Depot. Inquire of G. L. WILLIAMS, at above house.

HOUSE AND LOT!—HOUSE AND LOT!—The advertiser is desirous of purchasing a House and forty or fifty feet of Ground within two or three miles of the Court House, and contiguous to Horse Railways. Will pay part cash, part in merchandise and balance on real estate in two or three years, to provide the payment of a small encumbrance. Address Box 559, giving location of property and where party can be seen.

A GOOD BARGAIN. *Seven Lots for $1,600 Cash.* These lots are situated on the corner of Larabee and Willow streets, near the Newberry School Building. They are 25x125 feet to an alley each, all fenced, &c. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, Office No. 3, corner Clark and Randolph streets, opposite the Sherman House.

STOCK OF GOODS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. $5,500 worth of Boots and Shoes AND HATS AND CAPS. About half of cash, for sale low for cash, or exchange for real estate. Apply to "S," Box 1532, Chicago P. O.

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND GRAIN CLEANERS, FOR SALE. Child's Patent separators and Cleaners at a bargain, suitable for Flour Mills or Warehouses. Same as are in use in Sturges & Buckingham's Elevators. Apply to GALAN EASTMAN, West Waterstreet, between Washington and Randolph streets.

GREAT CHANCE FOR MILLERS. The War Eagle Mills, GALENA, ILL., FOR SALE OR RENT. This splendid STEAM FLOURING MILL is now offered for sale or for rent by the proprietors. This is one of the best Mills in the Valley of the Mississippi, built some eight years since at a cost of about THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. It is built of stone, four stories high, with four run of stone, and all the modern improvements. There is no better point in the country for a Steam Flouring Mill than at Galena, as that point enjoys the advantage of a Market by River and by Railroad. As well as a ready home market for all offal, &c. Apply to S. W. McMASTER, Galena, Ill., or to R. HEMPSTEAD, Chicago, Ill.

Boarding.

BOARDING—A Gentleman and his wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, 84 Adams street.

BOARDING—Pleasant Rooms and good board can be had at 206 West Washington street, corner of Morgan. House first class and location desirable.

BOARDING.—Board and Lodging can be obtained at the Waverley House, No. 222 Kinzie street, between Dearborn and Wolcott street, for $3 00 per week; front rooms, $3.50 per week; day board, $1.50 per week; transient, $1.00 per day. D. S. FOWLER, Proprietor.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 49 Van Buren street between State and Wabash avenue.

BOARDING.—223 & 225 South Clark Street.—Gentlemen and their wives can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms for the winter. Also, several rooms for single gentlemen at $3.50 per week. Day boarders can be accommodated at $3.50 per week. It is very convenient, as it is only about three minutes walk from the New Post Office.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND LAKE SUPERIOR LINE. The Large and Elegant Side-Wheel Steamer Planet, Will fill the place of the LADY ELGIN between Chicago and Ports on Lake Superior during the present season, and make two or three trips to the above ports and thereafter as her Lady Elgin's advertised trips, [illegible] commencing from Chicago TUESDAY EVENING, September 18th, at 8 o'clock, from foot of Lasalle street, Spencer & Co's Wharf. A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents.

SEWING MACHINE AGENTS. Wanted in every County throughout the Western States to sell Young's Improved $30 Sewing Machine. These Machines are adapted to all varieties of work, Family Sewing, Tailoring and Boot and Shoe Making. They have met with a very large sale during the past year, giving universal satisfaction. Address WM. H. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill. CHICAGO SALESROOM, 129 LAKE STREET.

PRESSED HAY. The undersigned having taken the Hay Pressing Establishment formerly owned by J. McCaffery, is prepared to furnish a limited quantity of choice Hay to the trade. Orders can be left at [illegible]. Parties desiring pressed hay will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN RIORDON.

THEODORE PARKER.—Miss MARGARET FOLEY'S CABINET BUST OF THEODORE PARKER. PRICE, THREE DOLLARS. For sale by ALBERT D. GUILD, 173 South Clark st.

Expresses.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS. Central Overland *California & Pike's Peak* EXPRESS COMPANY. OFFICE NO. 30 DEARBORN-ST. Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak. SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED! PONY EXPRESS. The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c. Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS' Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of Stages. He will also contract and receipt for freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipments for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through his agents, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address W. H. WARNER, Agent, No. 30 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Bladder.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Kidneys.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Gravel.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for the Dropsy.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Nervousness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Loss of Memory.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dimness of Vision.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Difficult Breathing.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Weak Nerves.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for General Debility.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Universal Lassitude.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Horror of Disease.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Night Sweats.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Wakefulness.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Dryness of the Skin.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Eruptions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Pain in the Back.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Heaviness of the Eyelids, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Mobility and Restlessness, with Want of Attention and Horror of Society.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Obstructions.
HELMBOLD'S BUCHU for Excesses arising from Indiscretion, and all Diseases of FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES, FEMALES—FEMALES—FEMALES, OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

TAKE NO MORE PILLS. THEY ARE OF NO AVAIL. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE VERY BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD For all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE. SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine, for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES In all their Stages, At little Expense, Little or no change of Diet; No Inconvenience AND NO EXPOSURE. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for Excesses arising from habits indulged in BY YOUNG AND OLD. And for diseases arising from habits of dissipation. It removes all improper discharges, and will restore the patient in a short time to a state of health and purity. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for diseases and affections of the most distressing character. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING. All the above diseases and symptoms admit of the same treatment and may originate from the same cause. Read! Read! Read! HELMBOLD'S BUCHU is safe and pleasant in taste and odor, but immediate in its action. Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say that his preparation contains no narcotic, mercury, or injurious drugs, but is purely vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer. Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5, delivered to any address. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Practical and Analytical Chemist, No. 104 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Phila. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS, Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "OTHER" ARTICLES ON THE REPUTATION ATTAINED BY Helmbold's Genuine Preparations. " " Extract Buchu. " " " Sarsaparilla. " " Improved Rose Wash. Sold by JNO. D. PARK, No. 124 Lake street. AND ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S. TAKE NO OTHER. Cut out the advertisement and send for it, AND AVOID IMPOSITION AND EXPOSURE.

OAK ORCHARD *Acid Springs!* These Springs are situated in the valley of the Oak Orchard Creek, in the town of Alabama, Genesee county, N. Y., eight miles South of the village of Medina, on the Erie Canal, and fourteen miles from Batavia. ☞ The principal Acid Springs are three in number besides these there are six others. They are all located within a circuit of about fifty rods. The medicinal qualities of the waters are fully shown in the subjoined testimonials. They contain a very large amount of *Sulphur*, *Sulphuric* Acid, Iron, and [illegible]. The great medicinal virtues possessed by these waters depend very largely upon the presence, in such unusual quantities, of these curative substances. Thousands of cases of disease, especially those resulting from the scrofulous diathesis, have been cured by their use. ☞ In skin diseases even in confirmed leprosy, the waters have been signally successful. Opinions of medical and scientific gentlemen are given in the circulars. The following eminent gentlemen speak in strong terms of the medical value of these waters:—Prof. Emmons, of Albany; Prof. Hadley; L. C. Beck, M. D.; Dr. J. McNaughton, M. D., of Albany; Edward Spring, M. D., of New York; Dr. E. Campbell, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Dr. J. S. Sprague, of Lockport, N. Y. They recommend the waters [illegible] chronic diarrhea of several years standing, which succumbed by the use of the water. Dr. Beck says, "I am satisfied that these waters are highly valuable as a medicinal agent." Dr. Campbell says, "They must be highly beneficial for all chronic diseases of the stomach and bowels." Dr. S. P. White read a paper on the subject of these Waters before the Academy of Physicians in the city of New York, in which he states that the Waters possess decidedly tonic, refrigerant, and astringent properties; and that the class of diseases to which they are more particularly adapted, are chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, such as *dyspepsia, chronic diarrhea, chronic dysentery, chronic diabetes, chronic cystitis, scrofula*, cases of passive hemorrhage, such as *purpura hemorrhagica*, and the colliquative sweats of Hectic Fever. The Water may also be often used with advantage, he says, in cases of *low typhoid fever*, in *convalescence from protracted fevers*, to excite the appetite and promote digestion; in diarrhoea, particularly such as are dependent on a relaxed or ulcerated state of the mucous membrane of the intestines. In calculous affections, or *lithiasis*, attended with phosphatic sediments, it is the stimulus remedy, being preferable to muriatic acid, as being more solvent, and less apt by continued use to disorder the stomach. In febrile diseases it can be used, properly diluted, as a refrigerant to diminish thirst and preternatural heat. In skin diseases—in those forms of dyspepsia connected with the alkaline condition of the stomach, as in *Pyrosis*, or water brash, it will prove better than hydrochloric acid. In cases of *Colica pictonum*, and other injurious consequences arising from the action of lead, this Water will prove to be an admirable antidote. In *chronic pharyngitis, laryngitis, chronic mucous catarrh*, and *bronchial* affections, (*ulcerated throat*) externally) as a gargle in ulcerated sore throats, in cases of salivation, and in *leucorrhea and gleet*; and also in piles. When taken internally, a wine glassful of the Water, diluted, taken three times a day, is sufficient for an adult. Other testimonials from physicians, and other respectable individuals, may be seen on application to the Agent. Dealers supplied on liberal terms. *No Water genuine unless procured from* H. W. BOSTWICK, Sole Agent, No. 574 Broadway, New York.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF Liverpool and N. York Packet Ships, Sailing on the 8th and 24th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday. DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND. Parties visiting the Old Country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, in any amounts. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 38 Dearborn street.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY. ☞ Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES:—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Beckes, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

FLOUR BARREL STAVES AND HEADING.—The subscribers offer for sale a large stock of Flour Barrel Staves. Cut Staves with Cut, Rived or Sawed Heading, Circles or otherwise. Can ship to any part of the South or West on short notice. Address JONES, CHAPIN & CO., Niles, Mich.

GROCERIES.—50 Bbls. N. Y. Syrup, 25 hhds. Molasses, 150 bags Coffee, 300 boxes Palm and G. T. Soap, 100 boxes Tobacco, for sale at low market prices. [illegible] Water street.

TOBACCO.—100 hf. bbls. Chewing Tobacco, 200 bbls. Smoking Tobacco, 200 boxes and Caddies Tobacco, of various brands, for sale low. [illegible] & CO., 128 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 22 South Water street.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY.

300 Hds. N. O. SUGAR landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bags RIO COFFEE, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1000 Hf. Chests Y. H. TEA, various qualities, for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

350 Hf. Chests Choice OOLONG TEA. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

2000 MATS CASSIA, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

50 Bales CLOVES, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

600 Boxes CANDLES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Commission Merchants.

HILLIARD, MITCHELL & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 142 South Water street, (Hilliard's Block, Chicago). L. P. HILLIARD | W. W. MITCHELL | S. M. [illegible]

EDWARD SACKET, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 186½ South Water street, between Clark and [illegible], Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill. Refer to Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Co., Chicago; Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Parker [illegible], Cashier, New York; A. Whitney & Sons, Philadelphia; F. Folger & Co., New Orleans.

BOWERS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN Provisions, Hides, Tallow and Wool, Nos. 118 & 120 South Water street. S. J. BOWERS. S. TRAVER, Agent.

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FIRE PROOF WAREHOUSE, On Market street, between Lake and Randolph, Chicago. Liberal advances made on Consignments. SAMUEL A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale and purchase of Flour, Grain, Grass Seeds, Provisions, Hides, Etc., Office 188 South Water street, Pomeroy's Building. JAS. D. BAILIE. Post Office Drawer 2236, Chicago. T. H. SEYMOUR. Liberal advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES:—Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; Wm. McLin, Gen. Frt Ag't C. B. & Q. R. R. T. H. SEYMOUR, late cashier F[illegible] & Q. R. R. J. D. BAILIE, late of firm of Jno. Gilbert & Co.

PITKIN & CO., GENERAL Commission Merchants, 119 SOUTH WATER ST. JAMES L. GATES. ALFRED H. PITKIN. CHICAGO.

E. B. STEVENS & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on Consignments. NO. 229 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. P. O. BOX 1920. E. B. STEVENS. C. G. PERRY.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants, No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill. HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB, I. B. [illegible]

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 135, South Water Street, CHICAGO.

S. HOLMES & SON, Beef and Pork Packers, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS. Office, No. 12 River Street, PACKING HOUSE NORTH BRANCH, CHICAGO. Dealers in Beef, Pork, Hams, Shoulders, Lard, Tallow, &c. ☞ Highest market price for Cattle and Hogs. REFER to Bankers and Business Men generally at Quincy, Ill., St. Louis, and Chicago Banks; J. Young Scammon, Esq., President Marine Bank; J. H. Dunham, Esq., President Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company, and Messrs. G. S. Hubbard & Co., Chicago. SAM'L HOLMES. M. V. B. HOLMES.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 2 4 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for sale in Oswego or New York, or in store; giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Produce, Hides, Beef, Pork, Lard, Tallow, Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. L. [illegible] & Co., Chicago; Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Flour, Grain, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. [illegible] street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD. [illegible]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments for Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

J. B. THOMPSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 253 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission.

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE. No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on Consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. A. CHADBOURNE. A. S. WETHERELL.

GRIFFIN BROS., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ☞ ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. 1860.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts., CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co.; James Mitchell & Co.

TURPIN, LAKE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 182½ South Water Street, Chicago. V. A. TURPIN, WELLS LAKE, D. J. LAKE.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c. at 236, 238 and 240 South Water street. A. S. NEELY. S. F. LAWRENCE.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c., and the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale in Eastern Markets. Office No. 184½, 2d Story Allen's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. G. WRIGHT. [illegible] WHITNEY.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 236½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Seeds, &c. on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and Produce in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, George Steele & Co. J. H. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 213 South Water Street. S. F. CULVER. C. [illegible]

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 148 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Banks, Pelton & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cashier & Rice, Buffalo, N. Y.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Locust Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. [illegible] TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L B. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 154 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Produce, and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [illegible] BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 2 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling on account of other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for shipment. SAML. SHACKFORD. [illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 153 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND SEEDS, No. 236½ South Water street, [illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. No. [illegible] South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and English Dairy Cheese.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] South Water Street, Chicago. [illegible] Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. [illegible], Ill.; C. Rankin & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; [illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 158 South Water street, Albert's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business exclusively Commission.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

[illegible]

OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK STREET.

[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1860.

HARD TO SUIT.

The *Times and Herald* accused Dr. Eddy of being influenced by political motives in writing his letter to the President, on the ground that it was published "in a political newspaper instead of in the religious paper of which he is editor." When the *T. and H.* learned that the letter was *first* published in Dr. Eddy's paper, and that he had no agency whatever in its publication in a political journal, instead of withdrawing its unfounded charge, it goes off into a towering passion, and wants to know what business Dr. Eddy has to be writing letters to his own paper! The sole trouble with the *Times and Herald* is that, when the pro-slavery politicians seize upon a venerable and godly minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, without legal process, and hang him to advance their partisan purposes, Dr. Eddy and the Methodist people generally protest against the outrage. The *T. and H.* takes its revenge by calling Dr. E. "an intermeddling political priest."

A VALUABLE ACCESSION.

At a recent Republican meeting at Joliet, J. E. Streeter Esq., one of the leading members of the bar of Will county, and by all odds the ablest Democratic speaker in that vicinity, took the stand, and amidst the wild enthusiasm of those who heard him, announced his intention to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin. Mr. Streeter is no political figurehead or mousing office-seeker, but an upside-down, reliable man, who knows just the reasons which impelled him to give up Democracy and is able to convince his old Democratic friends of their logical soundness and force. His accession to the Lincoln ranks cannot fail to be of great service to the cause in Northern Illinois, because his example will be followed by many others, perhaps not as widely known, but just as patriotic and sincere. We welcome him to the good-fellowship of the Republicans of this State.

Seed Wheat for Kansas.

The President and Treasurer of the Chicago Board of Trade, acknowledge the receipt of $301 from the citizens of Peoria, as a subscription towards the fund being raised to purchase seed wheat for the people of Kansas. This is a most liberal donation and reflects credit on the residents of the beautiful city of Peoria. There has also been received from [illegible] lence, Ill., $2 from Mr. Hawes, and $[illegible] Mr. Peter Bruner. Further subscriptions may be sent either to Ira Y. Munn, President, or Geo. Watson, Treasurer, of the Board of Trade.

Maine Election.

The Portland *Advertiser* of Tuesday [illegible] ing has returns from 350 towns, which comprises full three quarters of the State. In these towns, the vote stands:

For Washburn, Republican [illegible]
For Smart, Douglas Democrat [illegible]
For Barnes, Bell-Everett [illegible]

Washburn over Smart 15,316, and [illegible] 14,000. The whole vote of the State, will probably reach 120,000.

Cheating all Around the [illegible]

The Bell-Everett and Douglas fusion in New York is not working harmoniously. [illegible] cheating going on all around the board [illegible] result is that thousands of the Americans [illegible] stampeding to Lincoln, and a wholesale [illegible] going on among the Democratic Germans.

The N. Y. *Express* and the *Troy Whig* [illegible] in the assertion that four of the Electors on the Douglas Ticket will vote for Bell and [illegible] The *Irish American* replies that "[illegible] party make nothing by the act of fusion" [illegible] "the recognition of their agency in helping to defeat Lincoln. As the ticket now stands [illegible] pledged for Douglas and Johnson; [illegible] "ry Bell-man upon it might as well [illegible] electoral functions are exercised [illegible] "a Douglas Democrat." A [illegible] vance this fusion scheme. It [illegible] swelling Lincoln's majority many [illegible] higher than it otherwise would [illegible] "Sold but not delivered," [illegible] thousands of the honest rank and [illegible] Americans and Democrats.

Collision on the Illinois Central.

A heavy freight train going south [illegible] nois Central Railroad Friday [illegible] ran into a heavy freight train of the [illegible] Central Railroad at the Joliet Cut [illegible] teson, demolishing the engine and [illegible] Illinois Central train, and destroying [illegible] of the cars of each train. The track [illegible] tance of some twenty rods, was [illegible] but was soon repaired. Fortunately [illegible] was injured, the fireman and engineer [illegible] off in time to save themselves. None [illegible] ture trains were much delayed, [illegible] characteristic promptitude and [illegible] officers and employees of the road.

☞ Bets are freely offered in Illinois [illegible] las will carry that State, and no [illegible] one that a thousand dollar bet to [illegible] is offered through the Louisville [illegible] are favorable indications. If [illegible] saved from Lincoln, why not [illegible] and Wisconsin?—*Louisville Journal*.

We will answer the last question [illegible] Illinois can't begin to be saved [illegible] sola, and of course neither can Indiana nor Wisconsin! Now, will the *Journal* [illegible] who in this State "are freely offering" [illegible] that Douglas will carry Illinois? [illegible] some parties who wish to invest [illegible] proposition.

☞ The Lynchburg (Va.) [illegible] Breckinridge paper, and at [illegible] moment the lightning flash [illegible] telligence of the election (of [illegible] unfurl to the breeze the flag of Disunion. Won't that be awful! The universal [illegible] at the Union will go to eternal [illegible]

Lynching at Denver City.

The Denver City correspondent of [illegible] souri *Democrat*, under date of the [illegible] writes as follows:

The night before last, [illegible] at Newaygo, Michigan, where he [illegible] family, and who kept the Vasquez House [illegible] taria, or West Denver, during the [illegible] ter, was secretly hanged to a tree [illegible] Denver, on the Platte, for having [illegible] to be a prominent participator in [illegible] horse stealing which has been [illegible] common for a while. A private [illegible] ganization, composed of our citizens [illegible] to deal thus with the matter, in [illegible] stop to such outrages as have been [illegible] late to the detriment of the people [illegible] community.

Shear was found in the morning [illegible] from a tree above town, with a [illegible] pinned to his clothes as follows [illegible] John Shear, was hung by us [illegible] proven that he is a horse thief" [illegible] tried in regular hangman's style, [illegible] formance seems to have been [illegible] persecuted hands.

A. C. Ford, Esq., formerly from [illegible] Bluffs, Iowa, on the Missouri River, [illegible] and a lawyer of some considerable [illegible] during the past year, was suspected, [illegible] base, probably [illegible] president of a party of evil [illegible] deeds of the character above [illegible] having left in the express coach [illegible] morning for Leavenworth was [illegible] finding that desperado, James A. [illegible] Leavenworth, he was followed [illegible] four or five miles by six or eight [illegible] rifles, and who overtook [illegible] were five or six passengers [illegible] manding Ford to step out and [illegible] drive on about their business. [illegible] the six or eight men with [illegible] ped out of the C. O. C. & P. P. [illegible] and accompanied them out [illegible] Eight Mile Creek, where he was [illegible] up for his reputed deeds, and [illegible] has been found up to this hour.

All manner of reports and [illegible] lage were rife on the streets [illegible] past thirty hours, and as many [illegible] that six or seven more men had [illegible] swinging from limbs of trees up [illegible] Platte, and on Cherry Creek. [illegible] Some fires are said to have [illegible] ders for heavy amounts of [illegible] to supplies already on hand, [illegible] from present indications they [illegible] but for all of it before the [illegible]

P. S.—As this coach starts, [illegible] are afloat this (Thursday) morning [illegible] cut citizens of the city, whose [illegible] frain from giving just here, [illegible] more fully established, was [illegible] last night.

Parties have followed [illegible] sour river certain citizens of [illegible] here, on account of [illegible] been participators and [illegible] and other matters.

CRIM. CON. AND A SWIFT REVENGE [illegible] been rumors of a case of Crim. Con. [illegible] ville, which resulted in the [illegible] who destroyed the peace of [illegible] the hands of the injured [illegible] held [illegible] ceived.—*Springfield Journal*.